

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1909.

NO. 6.

Belt Clasps and Blouse Sets.

A New Lot Just In. All Kinds and Prices.
The Best Assortment Yet Shown.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

JEWELLERS. 47 Government St.

Busy Days at The Westside

These are busy days with us opening up and marking off Fall Dry Goods of every description. The contents of over 50 cases and bales of New Goods (too numerous to specify) received during the last two weeks, are now ready for buyers, while many more are on the wharf only waiting until we have time to clear them.

Our Cash Buying and Small Profit System
Secures a saving on every purchase

The Hutcheson Co.

THE WESTSIDE, Sept. 10, 1909. Limited:

NOTHING TOO RICH



We have found that nothing is too rich or too good for our patrons, and in view of that fact have secured a finer stock of Groceries than has ever before been shown in this vicinity.

Quaker Oats, 2 Pkgs 25c.
Flake Barley, 4 lbs. 25c.
Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate, 25c tin
Ghirardelli Ground Cocoa, 25c. lb.

Our Tea and Coffee is unsurpassed.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Demanding the Best

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad streets,
Victoria, B. C.

JUST ARRIVED.

20,000 feet Plate.....
21 Boxes Fancy.....
20 Boxes Roller Skylight

GLASS

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
FIRE-PROOF
AND
VAULT DOORS.
AGENTS
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

116 GOVERNMENT STREET
Also Kolinks, Firearms, Fishing Tackle,
Ammunition, Bicycles, etc., etc.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ANALYST AND
ASSAYER
(Heldberg and Leipzig). Late
analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street,
opposite Orient Hotel, Victoria.
COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington
Collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office,
44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

Lee & Fraser,

Real Estate and
Insurance Agents.

\$60,000

To Loan at low rates of interest on good security.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue.

TO LET

Ten-roomed house, with two acres,
about two miles from City Hall, at
a low rental. Also a building on
Johnson street, below Government,
containing 47 well lighted rooms.

APPLY
B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BARGAINS

THIS WEEK.
1 1/2 story house James Bay, \$750.
5 roomed cottage, David street, \$1,050.
Cottage Fernwood road, only \$625.
6 roomed cottage, stable, etc., Harrison
street, \$1,000.
8 roomed house, "well finished," Richmond
avenue, cheap.
Nice cottage, 6 rooms, stable, etc., Chest-
nut street, very cheap.
To let, furnished cottage, 5 rooms.
To let, small cottage, Oak Bay, waterfront.
I am offering a few choice building sites
in 1/2 acre blocks, very cheap; the estate
of H. W. Pearce, Esq.
Fire Insurance, Money to Loan, Coal and
Wood, best quality.

P. C. MACGREGOR, Agent,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC.
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A. W. JONES

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK
**Real Estate,
Insurance and
Financial Agent.**

Canada Life Insurance Co.
Canadian Fire Insurance Co.
Phoenix Assurance Co. of London
MONEY TO LOAN from private funds in
sums from \$25 to \$50,000

GAS FOR COOKING

THE GAS COMPANY are loaning
and connecting FREE OF CHARGE
Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Feel Gas, \$1.25 per M. cubic feet.

Stoves can be seen at the Gas
Works, Lower Government street,
and at L. Blanks', old Post Office
building, Government street.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

Real Estate, Grocery and Feed Business
WILL BE HELD AT
F. F. Rait's, 84 and 86 North Park Street,
On Thursday Next, at 2 p.m.

When the Real Estate and Business will
be offered on a bid.
If not disposed of on bid, the Groceries,
etc., will be sold in lots to suit.
Inspection at any time on application to
the Auctioneer. Terms at sale.
W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

Removal.

We beg to inform our customers
and friends that we have removed
to new and commodious premises
in the McMillan and Campbell
Block (a few doors above old stand)
Johnson street. We will be pleased
to have you call and see our new
Fall goods which have just arrived.

Walter D. Kinnaird,
THE CASH TAILOR.

WE MAKE

A specialty of Com-
pounding Physicians' Prescriptions.

HALL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists
CLARENCE BLOCK,
Corner of Yates
and Douglas Sts.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston,
wharf and office, Belleville street, James
Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swin-
erton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

HOUE'S

Straight Cut

Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better than the Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

Ex DRUMBLAIR.

Finest Spanish Ports and Sherries

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Fountain Syringes Hot Water Bottles

A complete assortment.
A full range of prices.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

BREAD

Something New in Bread.
Smith's Machine Roller Bread Try
it. For sale by all grocers, or leave
orders for waggon to call.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

THE CELEBRATED

Dolge Felt Shoes

FOR KLONDIKE.

J. L. BECKWITH

Sole Agent for B. C.,
40 JOHNSON STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead,
scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; high-
est prices given. Apply Victoria Junk
Agency, 50 Store street. B. Aaronson,
Agent.

WANTED—A girl to help with house work.
Apply 143 Douglas street.

WANTED—Five canvassing agents to sell
"Blood Tonic." Big commis-
sion. Box 630, Times Office.

LOST—On Tuesday, on road to outer
wharf, a purse stamped with German
crest and containing car tickets and hand-
kerchief. Finder suitably rewarded on
returning same to M. R. Smith & Co.'s,
Fort street.

TO RENT—Comfortably furnished rooms,
9 Avalon road, near Park.

GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John
Barndale & Co.'s, 115 Government street.
Largest stock in the Province.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, RACK COAL,
BLACK COAL. Telephone 604, Mann,
Holland & Co., Trousse and Broad
street.

WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en
suite; modern conveniences; good dining
rooms. Sample rooms for commercial
use. M. Walt, The Vernon, 96 Douglas
street.

HASTIE'S FAIR

Tin and Enamelware.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CUTHBERT'S AUCTION ROOMS
37 AND 39 LANGLEY STREET,
OPPOSITE LAW COURTS.

Important Auction Sale

Very Desirable Drawing-room, Dining-
room, Bedroom and Kitchen
Furniture

Willon, Brussels and Other Carpets.
CABINET GRAND PIANO
By L'ebriere, in fine walnut case, only
been in use a few months, etc., etc.

To-Morrow, Wednesday, at 2 p.m.
Goods on view morning of sale. Parties
furnishing will do well to attend this sale,
as the goods to be offered are of a most
useful and desirable nature. Leave all
cars at Bank of Montreal corner Govern-
ment street.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Leading Auctioneer.

Personal.

Dr. B. B. Simpson, of Winnipeg, is at the
Oriental.

W. Flock, of Duncan, is at the Occi-
dental.

D. G. Wright, of St. Louis, is at the
Victoria.

E. H. Medlicott, of Skagway, is at the
Queen's.

A. F. McMillan, of Rossmore, is at the
Dominion.

H. McAnisland, of Vancouver, is at the
Dominion.

G. H. Kirkpatrick, of Vancouver, is at
the Oriental.

Mrs. C. J. McCord, of Tacoma, is a guest
at the Victoria.

And Mr. Anderson, of Nanaimo, is regis-
tered at the Occidental.

Jan. H. Little, of the Tyee mine, Mount
Stikler, is at the Queen's.

Geo. W. Anderson and wife, of Montreal,
are registered at the Dominion.

Barney Bouthorne, the well-known min-
ing man of Vancouver, is a guest at the
Oriental.

Mrs. E. Van Houten and Mrs. Geo.
Fletcher, of Nanaimo, are guests at the
Oriental.

Mrs. Wellington J. Dowler has returned
from a visit of several weeks' duration to
Vancouver.

J. Buntzen, manager of the B. C. Electric
Railway Co., was a passenger from Van-
couver on yesterday's Yosemite.

G. E. McDonald, mainland agent for the
Union and Wellington Collieries, was a
passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Dickinson, of New Westmin-
ster, spending a fortnight in this city
yesterday with Mrs. E. Dickinson, 208 Moss street.

Capt. J. H. Cameron, of the bark The
bald, now in the Roads, is at the Victo-
ria.

He was joined last night by his son from
Seattle.

C. H. Egerton, editor of the Colonist, Mrs.
Laghrin and Miss Laghrin returned on the
Yosemite last night from a visit to Van-
couver and New Westminster.

T. Jackson, of Alberni, came down this
morning on the Willapa, and is at the Occi-
dental. He states that Col. Hayes is in-
creasing the staff of the Hayes mines.

Geo. A. Smith and wife, of Alberni, ar-
rived from the West Coast by the Willapa
this morning. They are at Hotel Victoria.

Mr. Smith is the inventor of an improved
crust all lamp, upon which he already has
several patents, and a fractional interest
in which he has recently disposed of for a
good sum.

Great Britain's Reply

Presented to the Government of
the South African Republic
To Day.

Troops Ready to Sail From India
Will All Embark Before
September 25

(Associated Press.)
Capetown, Sept. 12.—It is understood
that the reply of Mr. Chamberlain to the
last Transvaal note has been received by
the British high commissioner, Sir A.
Frederick Milner, and forwarded to Pretoria.
It will probably be delivered to the gov-
ernment of the Transvaal to-day.

The British Dispatch.
Pretoria, Sept. 12.—(11:50 a.m.)—The
British cabinet's dispatch of Friday has
just been handed to the Transvaal gov-
ernment.

Troops From India.
Simla, Sept. 12.—The first transport for
South Africa sails with field hospitals
from Bombay on September 10th, and
the entire force from India will be em-
barked by September 25th. General Han-
ter, chief of staff, leaves Simla to-mor-
row night for South Africa.

More Ammunition.
Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Sept.
12.—A consignment of 547 cases of am-
munition, presumably bound for the
Transvaal, has been landed here.

AN OVERGROWN TRANSPORT

Discharged American Soldiers Complain of
Accommodation—They Are Short
of Food.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 12.—A despatch to
the World from Hongkong says many
serious complaints have been made by
discharged soldiers, now on board the
transport Tartar, which is being re-
garded here. The men declare the vessel is
overcrowded. She is in a bad sanitary
condition, and the supplies of food are
not sufficient. The officers in charge
admit some of the complaints, but de-
clared the discharged soldiers crowded
the ship of their own accord, although
they had the option of remaining in
Manila until the next troopship should
sail.

Tried To Side-Track Wheeler.
New York, Sept. 12.—A despatch to
the World from Hong Kong, sent here
to avoid the Otis censorship at Manila,
bearing date of September 7th, says:
"Gen. Joseph Wheeler only obtained
an assignment to active duty after a
serious dispute with General Otis, who
wanted to sidetrack the veteran fighter
by sending him to some obscure place
on the southern part of the island."
Gen. Wheeler now declares he will ap-
ply for permission to return to the United
States unless there is some change in
the management of affairs in the
Philippines.

THE PLAGUE AT OPORTO.

(Associated Press.)
Sept. 12.—There have been no more
deaths from the plague, but the situation
is unchanged. Dr. Irving, an American,
pronounces the plague to be of a mild
form.

SITUATION IN SERBIA.

King Alexander Warned Not to Precipitate
a Revolution.

(Associated Press.)
Vienna, Sept. 12.—The Austro-Hun-
garian and Russian governments have
sent warnings to King Alexander of
Serbia not to precipitate a revolution by
sentencing to death any of the radical
leaders in connection with the conspir-
acy to assassinate former King Milan.

A BIG MINING DEAL.

Alexander Sheppard Sells His Mining
Property for \$5,000,000.

(Associated Press.)
City of Mexico, Sept. 12.—Alexander
Sheppard, of Washington, D. C., has
sold his mining properties in Batopilas to
an English syndicate for \$5,000,000. Mr.
Sheppard will return to Washington and
take up residence there.

BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED.

(Associated Press.)
Capetown, Sept. 12.—The British
steamer Thermopylae, Captain Phillips,
from Sydney, N.S.W., via other Aus-
tralian ports, for London, has gone
ashore at the entrance to this port and
is in a bad position. The sea is break-
ing over her. She is filled with water
and will probably become a wreck. The
passengers and crew, and a quantity of
specie, which she had aboard, were land-
ed with difficulty.

CARLIST PLOTS IN SPAIN.

(Associated Press.)
Barcelona, Sept. 12.—The discontent
over the new taxes continues. Carlist
plots have been discovered in neighboring
villages, and the surrounding heights
have been invested by the civil guards.

A CONTRADICTION.

Paris, Sept. 12.—It is authoritatively
denied that the Credit Lyonnais offered
to lend Jimenez, aspirant to the presi-
dency of San Domingo, the sum of
\$2,000,000. The story is said to be
entirely without foundation.

Dreyfus Is Cheerful

And Spends Most of His Time
Reading Letters of
Sympathy.

Merchants Threaten to Boycott
the Exposition to Be Held
Next Year.

(Associated Press.)
Rennes, Sept. 12.—31. Mathieu Dreyfus
visited his brother this morning in pri-
son. He found him still bearing up well.
The prisoner has received an enormous
number of letters of sympathy since
Saturday, and passes the greater part
of the day reading them.

The Boycott.
London, Sept. 12.—The movement to
boycott the Paris exposition continues.
Several additional firms announced this
afternoon the intention to suspend the
preparation of their exhibits until "the
Dreyfus blot is wiped out."

Prepared to Receive Dreyfus.
Stuttgart, Sept. 12.—So confident were
the friends of Dreyfus that he would
be acquitted that they had taken lodgings
for him in the lower half of the Black
Forest.

Meeting of the Cabinet.
Paris, Sept. 12.—At today's cabinet
council, the premier, M. Waldeck-Rous-
seau, informed his colleagues that he
had received reports from the prefects
of various departments, which showed
that the verdict of the Rennes court mar-
tial had been everywhere received quiet-
ly up to this. It is presumed the coun-
cil will take no action in the Dreyfus or
other matters of great interest. It was
one of the frequent meetings held by the
cabinet, and was not hurriedly called,
being announced several days ago, and
no special importance is attached to it.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT DEAD.

He Expired Suddenly This Morning at
His Home in New York.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 12.—Cornelius Van-
derbilt, sr., died this morning at 5:15
o'clock at his home at Fifty-Seventh
street and Fifth avenue, in this city.
There were with him at the time of his
death, his wife, his daughter Gladys and
Bertram, his youngest son.

Later, conflicting reports regarding
the sudden illness, and death of Corne-
lius Vanderbilt have been current. The
following authoritative statement was
made by Chauncey M. Depew this af-
ternoon:

"Mr. Vanderbilt left Newport for New
York yesterday afternoon to attend the
meeting of the New York Central and
New York & New Haven railways. He
got home about 9 o'clock and retired at
10, feeling well. He fell asleep and
slept till between 5 and 6 this morning.
He then woke, and calling Mrs. Van-
derbilt told her he was very ill. She
rushed the household and sent for a phy-
sician, but Mr. Vanderbilt died before the
doctor arrived."

For the reason that no physician had
been in immediate attendance Mr. De-
pew has notified the coroner's office.

Mr. Depew says the funeral will prob-
ably take place on Friday. He also
states that the directors of all the Van-
derbilt railroads will meet on Thursday
to take action on Mr. Vanderbilt's
death.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA

Commissions in the Artillery and Cavalry
Will Be Offered to Graduates of the
Royal Military College.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Militia general or-
ders issued to-day provide that the com-
missions for vacancies in the permanent
artillery will be offered to graduates of
the Royal Military College. Every al-
ternate commission in the permanent ar-
tillery will also be offered, in the first in-
stance, to graduates of the Royal Mil-
itary College. In the establishment of
the permanent force there will in future
be four captains, and the Lieutenants will
be reduced from 12 to 8. There are no
captains at present.

The tenders for the purchase of 10-
million creek claims have not yet been
opened.

SUPPLIED GUERIN WITH FOOD.

Several Men Arrested in Paris After a
Sharp Struggle With the Police.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, Sept. 12.—The men alleged to
have been supplying food to M. Guerin,
president of the anti-Semite League,
who with a number of companions have
been entrenched at the headquarters of
the league in the Rue de Chabron since
August 12th, were arrested to-day after
a struggle with the police, during which
one of the gendarmes was badly kicked
in the stomach. The prisoners had se-
cured rooms opposite the house, from
which by night they passed food across
by means of a rope.

Victoria Cafe for afternoon tea.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

TRANSVAAL MINING INDUSTRY

Must Not Be Neglected or the Government Will Work the Mines—Hollanders Support Kruger.

Pretoria, Sept. 11.—A notice has been issued by President Kruger warning foreigners who intend to go shooting beyond the river Limpopo, which forms for many miles the northwest and northern limit of the Transvaal, that they will be severely punished unless they first obtain permission from the local authorities.

The tension remains high, pending the receipt of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch. The Transvaal government, with a view of keeping the mines in the hands of the industry, has decided to protect it in every possible way. As a first step the government has notified the Rand companies that their men will receive protection as long as they remain peaceful, and should war unfortunately occur, the men will be given a reasonable time to leave the country if they desire.

It is officially announced that the article in the gold law about the confiscation of claims and mines belonging to people convicted of treason or conspiracy against the state, which was last year eliminated, will be re-enforced. The article also gives the government power to order that the mines of the Transvaal be worked if in this instance the government is disregarded. The government may work them through its own agents.

Commandant-General Joubert denies that the government is ordering heavy ordnance and rifles. He declares that he is anxious for the preservation of peace.

Mr. Chamberlain, British diplomatic agent, has made a representation to the Transvaal government regarding the recent arrest of Mr. Pakenham, editor of the Transvaal Leader, and the government is sending a reply.

Italians and Hollanders.

Johannesburg, Sept. 11.—Italians in the Transvaal have decided to remain neutral should hostilities arise. Hollanders here held a meeting to-day and adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Transvaal government and pledging their support.

The officials of the Netherlands Railway Company have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to guard the line in the event of war.

Diamond Dyes

Can't Be Washed Out With Soapsuds.

When any article of garment is dyed with the Diamond Dyes no amount of washing with soapsuds can in the slightest degree weaken the color.

No other dyes in the world are as strong, brilliant and un fading as the Diamond Dyes. Plain directions on each package tell how each dye is used, and the whole work is so simple that even a child can use them with profit and success. As there are vile imitations of Diamond Dyes, see that your dealer gives you exactly what you ask for.

FIGHTING IN HUTCH GUANA.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—According to a newspaper published at Nickerson, Dutch-Guana, the bush war between Dutch and Guana recently gave sensational exhibition of savagery. These people are descendants from fugitive slaves who were completely released into savagery, hunting Gouja and other territories occupied by their counterparts—Egualitarians Africa. The Dutch government long ago concluded to let them alone. The trouble that has just brought them into prominence grew out of a fishing dispute.

Some of their neighbors poisoned the fish in a creek that appears to have been common to both parties. The Goujans thereupon went on the warpath, but apparently got the worst of it, for their village was burned, and they lost six warriors killed and many wounded.

The incident is important as furnishing the Dutch authorities a pretext to intervene and bring the natives under subjection to the laws of the colony whose peace they occasionally menace.

FRENCH MISSION MARRIED.

Tripoli, Sept. 11.—It is reported that the French mission, headed by Fr. Frouin and Major Lamy, has been annihilated. A courier who has arrived here says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuaregs, who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

Official despatches received in Paris from Biscara, 214 miles southeast of Algiers, March 23, said the Frouin-Lamy expedition had arrived at Agalbes months ago, thus setting at rest a report circulated the day previous in Algiers that a party of Tuaregs recently attacked the expedition which was on its way to Aïr, inflicting a loss of 100 men killed on the expedition and capturing part of the caravan. It was then said that the expedition attacked must have been the Frouin-Lamy expedition.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Richmond, Sept. 11.—A brakeman was killed in a collision between freight and passenger trains on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania railroad, collided a few miles west of here last night.

Thomas Dunn English has just celebrated his 80th birthday at his home in New Jersey. He is the oldest living graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Still, his fame continues to rest on the shoulders of immortality. "Old Bull," Nicholas, was killed at Yorktown by the accidental discharge of a gun while eating shooting.

Recommended to Mercy

Dreyfus's Judges Sent a Petition to the French President.

Rumors That Mercier Will Be Arrested—Loubet Opposed to Extreme Measures.

DEWEY AND THE PHILIPPINES.

He Says They Are More Capable of Self-Government Than the Cubans.

New York, Sept. 11.—The World publishes a despatch from Gibraltar giving an interview with Admiral Dewey just before the Olympia sailed for New York. The admiral said: "You may say this, I have not changed my opinion, which I stated in the early days at Manila, then speaking with a knowledge of both people, that I consider the Philippines more capable of self-government than the Cubans. With fair and properly directed opportunities, there are great possibilities in the Philippines."

Generous Americans.

Gibraltar, Sept. 11.—Before sailing from here yesterday afternoon Admiral Dewey and the officers of the Olympia presented £30 to Peppiatt, a gunner of the British battleship Devastation who, while the warship was firing a salute in honor of the arrival on September 4th, had his hand shattered by the exploding of the charge while he was running it home. Peppiatt's arm has been amputated.

N. S. W. MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—The Right Hon. Geo. Houston Reid, the premier, treasurer and minister of railways, and other members of the cabinet, resigned to-day in consequence of the action of the assembly, which, on September 7th, by a vote of 75 to 41, passed a resolution declaring lack of confidence in the ministry.

The resignation of the ministers has been accepted, and Mr. Lyne, leader of the opposition, was summoned to form a new cabinet.

WELCOME RAIN IN INDIA.

Bombay, Sept. 11.—Rain has improved the crops in Western India, and fears of a famine have been removed. The cotton crop has also been benefited. Simla, Sept. 12.—There has been a good rainfall over the Madras and Bombay Deccan. The situation elsewhere is unchanged.

AGAINST THE STATES.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The rumors of a possible combination among the states of a Central States America, directed against the United States, are received with some concern by officials here.

GERMANY AND THE EXPOSITION.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—It is rumored a committee composed of the leading manufacturers here is being formed for the purpose of preventing Germany participating in the Paris exposition of 1900.

EXPRESS HELD UP.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—The west-bound Southern Pacific express, which was held up near Colton, Arizona, a single case in which the amount secured is unknown, but is not believed to be more than \$10,000.

THE REAL USE OF BOOKS.

Many good stories are also told in legal dress in Ireland of encounters between lawyers and judges in court. John Philip Curran, in the early days of his struggle at the bar, appeared in a case before Justice Robinson, the author of several law books, and in combating some opinion of his opponent, said that he had consulted all his law books and could not find a single case in which the principle contended for was established. "I suspect, sir," said the judge, "that your law library is rather limited." "It is true, my lord, that owing to my circumstances, my library is rather small," replied Curran, "but I have prepared myself for this high professional rivalry by the study of a few good law books, than by the composition of a great many bad ones." On another occasion, before Lord Chancellor Clarendon, he laid down some points of law which did not find favor in the mind of the judge. "If that be so, I may as well burn my books," said Lord Clarendon. "Better read them, my lord," replied Curran—Chambers's Journal.

Richard Mansfield started in life in London as a painter. He had poor luck, however, and often used to spend his money out of doors of restaurant windows instead of behind them.

George Le Marche, aged ten, was drowned Saturday while bathing at Longue Pointe.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia—"I was weak and had fainting spells. Dyspepsia and indigestion in severe form troubled me. Five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me well and strong." Mrs. WILLIAM VAN VALKENBURGH, Whitby, Ont.

A Good Medicine—"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a spring medicine and used Hood's Pills for biliousness and found both medicines very effective. For impure blood we know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." R. H. FARRON, publisher, Des Moines, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the most distressing and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It would be impossible to carry out the regulations for degradation. This is, Colonel Joubert's view.

Those who think Dreyfus will be released in October because the five years on Devil's Island will wipe out the present sentence, say in the fact that he was sentenced for exactly ten years—a confirmation of their view, but they are mistaken. He was sentenced for ten years, not because that happens for double the confinement on Devil's Island, but because, according to military code, the recording of two votes in his favor fixes the term of detention at ten years. Had the verdict been unanimous he must have been sentenced to twenty years.

Those professing to have ascertained since the verdict the opinion of the judges, declare that the vote of five to two was not given by mutual agreement, but because the two judges voted in his favor from a conviction of his innocence.

London Press Opinions.

London, Sept. 11.—The afternoon papers of this city to-day are unanimous in their denunciation of the verdict in the Dreyfus case, and they term with abuse of the system "producing such a decision."

Madame Dreyfus Visits Her Husband.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—A state of calm prevails here. All the troops and gendarmes have left. Madame Dreyfus visited her husband in prison this afternoon, but not the slightest interest was shown in their meeting by the population. She found him as calm as yesterday. The prisoner smoked a pipe to-day for the first time for many days, which indicated he was in better spirits than could be expected.

Expected to Be Released.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—Dreyfus has borne the terrible shock of the verdict with unflinching calm. He might almost say that his natural calm, which he seemed to possess when M. Loubet communicated to him the news, but he has since rallied. He passed a quiet night and rose when his orderly brought him water at 5 o'clock this morning, just as he did during the trial, when it was necessary.

Mme. Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, visited him during the course of the afternoon. To-day Dreyfus has spoken but little, though he seemed in better spirits than might have been anticipated. The meeting with his wife was naturally very affecting, but both bore up as well as possible. He said to her:

"I am not sorry regarding myself, as I shall soon be free, but I think of you and my poor children. They will be branded as the children of a traitor."

He is convinced that the ten years' imprisonment to which he is sentenced will be wiped out by the five years of solitary confinement he has undergone on Devil's Island, and he expects to be released by October 15, which will be five years from the date of his former condemnation.

He is so sanguine that he has made an extraordinary request of his wife, for a novel to be read in the meantime, explaining that his mind is so shaken and weighed down by recent events that he needs to divert his thoughts and to try to get all the recollections of the last few months out of his mind. He thinks that reading a novel will afford the desired mental repose and keep him from brooding over them.

A correspondent of the Associated Press called upon Mme. Dreyfus this afternoon after her visit with her husband and saw her father, M. Hadamard, who said his daughter was bearing up wonderfully well, considering the circumstances, but desired to remain undisturbed to-day in view of the emotional strain of the interview. M. Hadamard said that Mme. Dreyfus and the family were sanguine and looked forward to some favorable developments.

"The verdict," he added, "is a calamity. Captain Dreyfus is in poor health, everyone knows. He has been extremely ill from the moment of his arrival in France and has been put on a special regime. His health has not improved and the nervous effect of yesterday's terrible blow is bound to react on his general condition. His suppression of all outward emotion is due to his almost incredible force of will, but it does not imply that he is insensible to the mental and physical torture he has undergone."

"On the contrary," the family just now see in his weak state of health an abnormal impassivity, an ugly sign, and fear for him more than they care to express."

The body of John Murphy, who has been missing for two weeks, has been found in Evans Bay, B. C. He was from Eastern Canada.

When a man gets down flat on his back, so that he has to be carried about like a baby, he finally realizes that he is a man. Very frequently he has been a sick man for years, but has recklessly refused to recognize nature's warnings. Severe illness is something that does not strike a man like a flash of lightning. It creeps upon him by degrees, and at every step warns him with a new danger signal. When a man feels "out of sorts" or "knocked out," or whatever he may call it, he is a sick man. It is time to take warning. Headaches, drowsiness, loss of sleep at night, loss of appetite, nervousness, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, and frightful dreams—all these are warnings of encroaching illness. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery creates appetite, cures dyspepsia, stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-dyspepsia stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-dyspepsia stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-

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A Doctor on Tuberculosis

He Says It Is One of the Most Infectious of Diseases.

How the Number of Cases May Be Reduced—Some Simple Rules.

Tuberculosis is probably one of the most infectious diseases we have to deal with. So true is this that to prove this assertion it is only necessary to investigate the causes which lead to the development of the disease in many cases, that it is extremely dangerous to healthy persons to have a case of tuberculosis living in the same apartment with them needs no explanation. Several factors combined will almost invariably produce the disease; for example, a person with a low relative power brought about by overwork, sickness, poor hygienic surroundings, deficient quality and quantity of food—place this individual in an apartment in which there is a case of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the result is almost certain to be a development of this disease. So much is understood that at many of the hotels at San Remo, one of the leading health resorts of Europe, the proprietors of these places disinfect the rooms, carpets and bedding each time that they are occupied by a tubercular person.

By carrying out similar routine disinfection, and putting into effect certain similar regulations in the Grand Duchy of Baden, the death-rate in this disease was reduced from 3.08 per 1,000 to 2.80 per 1,000, or no less than 28 per cent; and this too when the means of disinfection were much less perfect than at present. Even if this same percentage of prevention could be carried out here in New York, the number of cases of tuberculosis would be greatly reduced.

We are all, no doubt, familiar with examples of cases of tuberculosis in families where they can all be traced to the infection of a single one.

I am cognizant of the following interesting and instructive example of infection:

A member of a family of five persons contracted pulmonary tuberculosis. This person was unable to leave his bed; he was not over cleanly in his habits, and as a consequence he expectorated on the carpeted floor and on the wall alongside of his bed. In due course of time three other members of his family contracted this disease.

I know of another case where the husband contracted the disease from his wife. These were cases that could be traced to these local causes of infection. In regard to acute general tuberculosis I can quote the case of a washerwoman who washed for a tubercular case. The handkerchiefs were soiled with expectoration. This washerwoman had a cut on one of her fingers, and through this wound she became infected with general tuberculosis.

One more case—a boy received a lacerated wound of the scrotum; through this acute general tuberculosis was developed.

The fact of infection in our cities are many; our dust-laden streets, public telephones, public vehicles, street cars, places of public amusement, stores, etc., are all areas of infection.

Tubercular Persons occupying or visiting these places are not over careful as to where they expectorate: a mat or dark corner is generally chosen. There the sputum dries into dust, and in sweeping or dusting these particles float through the air, are inhaled by the passer, and the result often is a case of pulmonary tuberculosis.

I believe that the trailing dresses of ladies often drag through tubercular sputa on the streets, and this infecting material is unconsciously brought into houses; it dries, and when the dress is cleaned with the broom or brush these floating bacteria are showered all through the air of the room, there to be breathed in by the room occupants, and thus many cases of pulmonary tuberculosis occur.

I remember a visit I made to one of the hospitals in this city a year or more ago, and of my seeing cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, heart disease, rheumatism and malaria held all together in the same ward.

Leprosy and tuberculosis are more nearly akin to one another than we are willing to believe. It is supposed that leprosy is not so infectious as tuberculosis, certainly, there are far fewer cases of leprosy than of tuberculosis. We quarantine a case of leprosy, yet let a case of tuberculosis go where he pleases.

Among our well-to-do families, where hygienic rules and proper directions can be carried out, the dangers of infection are lessened, but still not obliterated. It is almost impossible to prevent a tubercular case from allowing some of its sputum to accidentally come in contact with the carpet, bedding, napkins or towels, and there drying into dust it becomes a certain source of infection to some one.

Among our poor families, where they only have two or three rooms, the well persons often have to live and sleep in the same room or bed with the tubercular person, and thus the dangers of infection are greatly increased.

These persons have not the means to guard against infection or they are

Indifferently Careless as to their future health.

Another very important point is this: Many persons do not know of the dangers of infection in tuberculosis, but believe that the disease is hereditary. Tuberculosis is not a hereditary disease;

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It is an acquired disease, may possibly be in some rare exceptional cases. A recent writer on this subject has said "that congenital tuberculosis is at least a rare disease, and that it cannot account for more than a very small proportion of the alleged hereditary transmission of the disease."

A weakened relative power may be transmitted to an offspring, but only extremely rarely the disease is so transmitted. There are other common ways of infection in tuberculosis, or rather surrounding causes, which conduce to infection, such as damp soil and moisture laden atmosphere, damp dwellings, badly ventilated living apartments, the constant presence of dust or irritant particles in the atmosphere; these are the factors which cause a lowered vital resistance, a catarrhal condition of the air tracts, and thus after a suitable culture medium for the propagation of the tubercle bacilli.

There yet remains Another Important Means of infection in this disease, viz: the food-supply. Tuberculosis in man and animals is the same disease, and on this account the kind of animals most generally affected by it becomes an important consideration. The disease is most often encountered in cattle, swine and poultry, and in the milk supply, and as these are among our chief means of subsistence it is necessary that strict inspection be had as to the source, quality and sanitary condition of these things.

Children are sometimes infected by tubercular milk; adults are sometimes infected by tubercular meats. Our means of guarding against infection by this disease should therefore include a sanitary inspection of the meat products.

How all matter can be carried out with the greatest factor of safety to the public health is a question

Full of Individual Interest to us all. The control of the sanitary condition and the compulsory disinfection of our street cars, public conveyances, theatres and stores should be brought under the authority of the municipal health officer, by the enactment of proper laws for the preservation of the public health. Tubercular persons who cannot receive the proper care, treatment, medication, and be surrounded by proper hygienic conditions, should be taken care of the municipal or State authorities, thus enhancing their chances of recovery, and at the same time lessening the dangers of infection to those who would otherwise be brought into immediate contact with them.

The only reasonably sure way to guard against infection by this disease is to follow out certain cardinal rules.

One of the first requisites is to associate as little as possible with a tubercular person, and on his part it is necessary to disinfect or destroy all the material he expectorates, so as to prevent its coming into contact with another person. Tubercular persons should occupy sleeping rooms by themselves, and live as much apart from healthy persons as is possible, and be extremely cleanly in regard to their persons and their habits.

Another point: we should eat Plenty of Good, Nutritious Food that will constantly keep the tissues built up to their normal condition, so as to maintain the highest state of vital resistance in order that our phagocytes may ever be ready to do battle with these infecting bacteria. All excesses and all enervating and depressing conditions should be avoided.

Everything which tends to impair our vital resistance should be sedulously guarded against.

All of our living and sleeping apartments should be plentifully supplied with fresh air. Every one should take a sufficient amount of out of door exercise. Calisthenic exercises should be systematically practiced, and the more especially those which increase our vital capacity.

All houses, apartments or rooms which have been occupied by tubercular persons should be thoroughly disinfected before being re-occupied by other persons. The marriage of tubercular persons should be discouraged.

By thus following out rules similar to these, the dangers of infection will be lessened, and the number of cases of tuberculosis can be considerably reduced. Thus, C. Craig, M. D., Surgeon United States Navy (retired) in the Medical Examiner.

STRIKERS FINED FOR STRIKING. Seven printers, formerly employed by the St. James's Gazette, were summoned at the Mansion House recently, on behalf of Mr. Edmund Steinbock, the proprietor, who claimed from each of them a sum equal to a week's wages on account of their quitting their employment without giving notice.

All the men were employed in the machine and stereotyping departments of the paper, and they left without

The Second Step Gained

City Council Instructs the Solicitor to Prepare Port Angeles By-Law.

Ald. Beckwith Home Again—Routine Business and Ferry Matters.

The predominant feature of last evening's second session of the city council was the adoption of a motion instructing the city solicitor to prepare a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers embodying the proposal made to the city by the promoters of the Port Angeles Eastern Railway for connection by steamers and ferry with the city of Port Angeles in exchange for a subsidy of \$17,500 per annum or a bonus of \$350,000.

It will be remembered that a petition signed by the ratepayers representing more than the necessary ten per cent. of the taxable property of the city, asking that a by-law be submitted, has been shelved for two weeks, in spite of the strenuous efforts of the friends of the scheme. It was evident last evening that a very strong fight would be made to have a motion carried giving the instructions to the solicitor. In spite of the suggestions of Ald. Hayward and Humphrey that the better plan would be to appoint a committee to confer with the promoters and the city solicitor in the preparation of the by-law, the motion made by Ald. Macgregor and seconded by Ald. Williams, carried nem. con. President Cushing, of the Port Angeles Eastern, accompanied by his legal adviser in this city, Mr. Frank Higgins, was an interested spectator of the proceedings.

Another feature of the meeting worthy of note was the presence of Ald. Beckwith, home from the north.

His worship the mayor called the meeting to order shortly after the usual time, when all the aldermen were present with the exception of Ald. Stewart, who came in later. City Solicitor Bradburn and City Clerk Dowler were also in attendance.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and duly adopted, the reading of communications was proceeded with, the first of which came from Major Dupont, and referred to the

Cadboro' Bay Road Drainage

nuisance, which has been before the council so often. Major Dupont said he had been notified by the sanitary inspector to abate a nuisance on his property, and begged to call the attention of the council to the fact that the nuisance complained of is caused by the city allowing drains to connect with the ditch running through his land, which was intended merely for the purpose of draining the land. He thought the officer should have intimated that proceedings would be taken against the city and not against him. However, he had now abated the nuisance by cutting off the connecting drains, and warned the council that they would be responsible for the condition of things thus precipitated in the neighborhood.

The mayor said there were several questions to be taken into consideration in this regard, and perhaps the better plan would be to refer the letter to the city solicitor and the city engineer. Ald. Humphrey wanted to have it referred to the solicitor only, as he did not see that the engineer could do much. Major Dupont had closed a street running through his property which he had no right to close.

Ald. Williams thought it was evident that the sanitary officer must have given Major Dupont authority to close the street. After the mayor had read the portion of Mr. Dupont's letter, Ald. Williams said he could not see that there was any necessity to throw odium on anyone, and Ald. Humphrey denied that the sanitary officer told Major Dupont to close the street.

Ald. Macgregor wanted to know if the matter had not already been referred to the city solicitor in another form, and was told it was, last week, the solicitor saying he was not ready to make a report.

Ald. Cameron seconded the motion to refer to the city solicitor, and it carried unanimously.

Bellville Street Nuisance.

H. M. Grahame, agent for the Douglas estate, called attention to the nuisance which exists at the head of James Bay, on Bellville street, occasioned by the perpetual burning of rubbish carried on there, the smoke from which is disagreeable to the residents.

Ald. Cameron said it was quite true, it was a nuisance, and at his own residence it is sometimes impossible to open a window all night on account of it. He could not see the necessity for such a continual burning. He moved that the city engineer be instructed to have the burning discontinued.

Seconded by Ald. Brydon, the motion carried.

Another Drain Nuisance.

Annie M. Leigh called attention to the nuisance created by an open drain on Cadboro' Bay Road, the necessity of a box drain at that point being very urgent.

On motion of Ald. Kipling the matter was referred to the engineer to report as to cost and advisability of the work.

Want Another Store.

The Sylvester Feed Company, tenants of the city market building, applied to rent the store adjoining that already occupied by them, offering \$10 a month rent, conditional on the city fixing up the floor.

The mayor was not certain about how much rent was generally obtained for such stores and eventually, on Ald. Williams' motion, it was referred to the mayor and the market superintendent to act. Ald. Hayward thinking it would be better to have them report.

Water on Belmont Avenue.

Martha M. Lang informed the council

that she has built a residence for herself on Belmont avenue, near Cadboro' Bay Road, and is informed that another is to be built on an adjoining lot. She therefore asked that connections with the city water supply be laid on Belmont avenue as soon as possible.

On motion of Ald. Humphrey the communication was referred to the water commissioner for report.

City Engineer's Report.

From City Engineer Topp came a report somewhat shorter than usual. It was dealt with clause by clause as follows:

1st. Re letter from Messrs. Henderson & Co., regarding the need of a box drain on the north side of Market street. The city engineer had examined the place and found there was need of a box drain on the other side of the street, too, and recommended that one be constructed on both sides, at an estimated cost on the north side of \$30, and on the south side of \$50.

Work ordered to be done when the money is available.

2. Drain on Oswego street between Kingston and Superior. The engineer reported that it would be advisable to construct a drain near the centre of the street, using 12 inch pipe to make the work permanent, and doing away with present ditches. Estimated cost, \$230. Work to be done when money is available.

3rd. Re the sale of some piles purchased for James Bay bridge and not needed. The engineer recommended that same be sold. Clause adopted, after Ald. Macgregor had asked whether it would be possible to obtain a satisfactory price for the piles. The mayor said the engineer said it would be better to buy piles when they are needed than keep these, and although Ald. Macgregor did not want to see them sacrificed, they will be sold.

More Light Needed.

D. G. McNaughton and 40 other residents of Edmonston road asked for an electric light on that road at the corner of Howard avenue, as the dark nights of winter are coming on. Referred to the electric lighting committee.

Current Expenses.

The standing committee on finance recommended the payment of \$1,206.99, and the report was adopted. Ald. Macgregor asked how it was there was no recommendation in the report for the payment of Mr. Keller's account for pipe used by the city. The mayor said it was in the hands of the engineer. Ald. Macgregor said, suppose it was, it was not expected to remain there forever. Ald. Humphrey thought it would be a good plan to wait for Mr. Keller to make a third application, seeing that he had reduced his bill so much between the first and second applications.

Hack Stands.

A break occurring in the proceedings on account of the temporary absence of the clerk, Ald. Brydon asked how long it was going to take to have those hack men notified of the motion adopted by the council revising the hack stands. The mayor replied that they had been notified and the new arrangement was in force to-day. It could not be put in force earlier than to-day because it was the privilege of the aldermen up till Saturday night to move their hack stands. He reconsidered his worship expressed his opinion that it was a mistake to allow the expressmen to stand on the north end of Government street, as there would be strong objections from the Victoria Hotel and Brackman & Co. Ald. Brydon wanted to know how many notified of the motion adopted by the council revising the hack stands. Ald. Beckwith added the wholesale fruit dealers on Yates street? His worship said Yates street was much wider.

Ald. Beckwith asked if the new arrangement was supposed to remedy the complaints made during the summer. It contained by him that to move the hacks against Salmon's corner from the curb to the centre of the street was not much of a remedy.

His worship said the street was so wide that the removal to the centre of it would be a remedy, and besides, that the men are now required to remain within their hacks, and cannot congregate on the sidewalks.

Ald. Hayward thought it would be well to give the new arrangement a fair trial anyway, and the mayor said it was a very troublesome question to deal with.

Motion.

Ald. Humphrey's motion rescinding a previous one appropriating \$150 for printing a pamphlet advertising Victoria and the southern end of the Island, was then carried. This has been rendered necessary because of the decision that this is a bad season of the year to publish such a work, and \$100 of the amount is to be appropriated for assisting the Board of Trade in publishing their annual report.

Port Angeles Ferry.

"The next business," said his worship, "is deferred business. There is that petition referring to the Port Angeles Eastern. Will any alderman move that it be taken off the table?"

Ald. Macgregor moved that it be taken off the table, and Ald. Williams seconded.

This was carried and Ald. Macgregor then moved that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law in accordance with the request of the petitioners, to be laid before the council next Monday night.

Ald. Williams, in seconding the motion, said this matter had already been postponed two weeks, and as 15 per cent. of the ratepayers have applied for the by-law, he certainly thought it the duty of the council to take the matter in hand. It had been postponed partially on the suggestion of the mayor that another matter would be brought up to deal with railway connection.

The Mayor—it will be. It is not quite ready yet.

Ald. Williams—Well it hasn't matured yet and I think it is wrong to further delay this.

Ald. Hayward—When this was first brought up I suggested that the matter would be facilitated if a committee were appointed to report back to the board. It was not entertained by the promoters, but I think that was a mistake. In two or three weeks the committee would have looked into the scheme and have made an intelligent report. If the motion be now adopted what will the solicitor have to do? He will simply take the letter of the promoters and prepare a by-law in accordance with that, and that will lead to a great deal of delay. I am satisfied.

If a committee had been appointed and brought in close touch with the promoters,

it would have been the better way, and I therefore move that a committee of three be appointed to look into the matter and consult with the solicitor, reporting to the council as soon as possible.

Ald. Macgregor—Ald. Hayward must remember that there is a committee appointed from the Committee of Fifty dealing with the Port Angeles people, of which Ald. Williams, one of the aldermen of the city, is a member. I think it would be rather unwise to appoint another committee. I don't see what they can do. The council will be a committee of the whole when the by-law comes before us, to deal wisely and well with it. I want to see that by-law safeguard the city, but until it is before us in tangible form we can do nothing.

Just like the Croft scheme. That had to be shaped into a by-law before we could act, and we have now a proposition from the Port Angeles people stating what they will do with us and what they agree to do for a certain consideration. Now, if we want to get that in shape it has got to be in the form of a by-law, and then it will be for us to safeguard the city, and if we do not, we introduce new clauses if necessary. If the by-law be submitted and defeated, the ratepayers will have had the opportunity, and the sooner we get the by-law the sooner we will get the connection. It has been before us long enough, and this seems the only course to pursue.

The Mayor—it is quite true this was submitted to a committee of the Committee of Fifty, of which Noah Shakespeare was chairman, but Ald. Macgregor forgot to mention that the committee recommended that the sum of \$17,500 should be granted to the Port Angeles Eastern for a ferry connection, but did not recommend \$250,000, as now asked. If this motion, instructing the city solicitor to prepare a by-law passes, I think it will be very desirable that a committee from this council be appointed to consult with the solicitor and the promoters.

Ald. Humphrey—I would like to know, first of all, have we power to grant this bonus to this company?

City Solicitor Bradburn—in my opinion, I think we have.

Ald. Humphrey—Oh, all right. In that case I would second Ald. Hayward's amendment to have a dissentient vote to delay the matter at all, but to assist the solicitor in drawing up the by-law.

Ald. Brydon—I am going to support this motion on the simple ground that in the petition the promoters propose to pay all the expenses in connection with the by-law, so it is not going to cost the city a cent, and if the citizens don't want it, they will vote against it. As to Ald. Hayward's motion to appoint a committee, I can scarcely agree with him. It will be better to let the city solicitor and the solicitor of the company prepare this by-law, and we can act on it or not, but if we appoint a committee I don't see that it will help forward the work in any way, but will come more properly in its place when the by-law is prepared.

The motion instructing the city solicitor to prepare a by-law in accordance with the request of the petitioners was carried without a dissentient vote. Ald. Macgregor then said that President Cushing, of the P.A.E., was here, and had told him that in about ten days his company would be over here, and prepared to give all information. About that time the council would need them. The council then rose at 9 o'clock.

THE R. S. TUTTLE CASE

Proprietor, American Hotel, Brantford, Confirms Report That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Bright's Disease.

Suffered for Six Years—Advised by Physician to Go South—Too Weak but Tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and Was Completely Cured.

Brantford, Sept. 11.—The most fatal disease to which human flesh is heir is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Incurable until nine or ten years ago, it stands to-day with only one conqueror—Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other remedy is of avail against Bright's Disease, and even the doctors, whose professional rule is to confess that without Dodd's Kidney Pills they are powerless against Bright's Disease.

Mr. R. S. Tuttle is proprietor of the American Hotel, Brantford, and lessee of the Stratford Opera House. He suffered from Bright's Disease for six years. His doctor advised him to take a trip south, but his condition was found to be too weak to permit of this. Mr. Tuttle was finally advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. He did so and the first box brought relief. The fourth, although he had been too weak to get out of his chair, completed his cure.

A letter was received from Toronto to Mr. Tuttle recently, asking if he had found Dodd's Kidney Pills satisfactory. Mr. Tuttle's reply read as follows:

"Brantford, July 31, 1899.
"Dear Sir—Yours of the 25th received. In reply I would say Dodd's Kidney Pills did me any amount of good, and the cure has been entirely satisfactory. I am always willing to state the facts of my case if it will benefit others."
"R. S. TUTTLE."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale at all druggists at fifty cents a box, or will be sent on receipt of price by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Kamloops.....Sept. 20, 21, 22
Ashcroft.....Sept. 27, 28, 29
New Westminster.....Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6
Nanaimo.....Sept. 12, 23
Okanagan.....Sept. 26, 27, 28
Selmon Arm.....Oct. 9, 10
Wellington.....Sept. 16
Langley.....Sept. 27

The captain of the steamer Manchester Trader, which has arrived at Montreal from Liverpool, reports that on Wednesday last he passed the schooner Era (American), Capt. Comer, of New Bedford, flying signals of distress. A boat's crew was sent on board, and found that the captain was ill and seriously in need of medical assistance, which the Manchester Trader could not supply.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT

Miss La Dell's Victorian Deb at a Literary Treat An Enthusiastic Audience.

Under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Marietta La Dell, B. E., assisted by Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mrs. Walshe-Windle, F. Victor Austin, A. T. Goward and W. Williams, gave a concert and entertainment at Institute Hall last evening. The audience, while it could not be called a large one, was appreciative, making up in applause what it lacked in numbers.

Miss La Dell was the star of the evening. Her recitations, humorous, pathetic, dramatic and tragic, were all well received, nearly every number given by her being encored. So often was the gifted student recalled that she began to wonder "if they were just doing it, or did they really want her," and on one of her return visits to the stage she told a story. This story dealt with a little boy who was called "The Boy Who Was a State of Use Dr. Quack's throat lubricator (the advertisement is gratis), and then, coming, the young hopeful wanted to know if the mother was just calling or did she want him. Continuing the parable, the student young lady said she was that boy. The audience were not just doing it though; they enjoyed the recitations and clapped until they got more.

Miss La Dell is certainly a talented elocutianist, her impersonation of young and old, of the ridiculous and of the sublime, were equally good. Her first recitation was a story little known to most of the audience, in which the wind tried to drive the moon from the sky, but old Luna, after hiding behind a cloud momentarily, declines to be driven. Bracketed with this number was a selection entitled "The Dead Pussy Cat," in which Miss La Dell was a little too good. She found her pussy dead, and after soliloquizing for a time, promised it a real swell funeral. She acted the lapping trammelled speech of a little girl very well. The audience recalling her, she transformed herself from the small child to the freer and more dignified woman, a stranger to art and city ways, and told in a manner that was decidedly humorous, of a visit to her niece who lived in a city flat.

In "Sanders McLaughlin's Courtship," a recitation in the Scottish dialect, she played the role of a girl who was a blunt Scotchman who skipped the prelude and first four acts of the courtship, and came to the final act at the start, when he started out to get a wife. "The Chariot Race," the next number, gave full scope to the entertainer's dramatic powers. She told the story of the ancient Roman race in a manner which placed the picture of the struggling horses before all her listeners, and lap by lap they followed the steeds around the course as though all present were watching the race. This was perhaps the best number on the programme, and the audience, who were in the country, were of the exciting event as her dramatic recital placed it before them, loudly applauded.

The Stately Minuet, with musical accompaniment, played by Mrs. Walshe-Windle, was another pleasing number. This was followed by another impersonation, the story of a woman who was a child of the infant terrible age—entitled "Gus and L." Then followed "The Captive," a poem by Lewis, in which a discarded wife is placed in a lunatic asylum though she was as though all present were watching the race. This was perhaps the best number on the programme, and the audience, who were in the country, were of the exciting event as her dramatic recital placed it before them, loudly applauded.

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of the missionaries of these Indians show that cases of cannibalism have frequently occurred among them. Other than Indians, however, have been driven to this method of warding off starvation. Rare instances have occurred where, through accident, supplies have not reached the far-off posts for which they were intended until the company's officials there have died of starvation. Out of a York boat's crew that was taking up the annual supplies for a fort far up among the Rocky mountains on a branch of the Mackenzie river, two or three men were drowned, and the boat began to take, the boat was obliged to put back to the district headquarters.

The three men at the outpost were left for some weeks without the supplies, and when, after winter had set in, and it became possible to reach them with dog trains, provisions were at length sent them. Two were found to be dead at the post, while the third man was living, but himself in a small but some distance from the fort buildings. The explanation he gave was that he had been moved to where there was a chance of keeping himself alive by snaring rabbits, which were more plentiful there than at the post; but a suggestion of cannibalism surrounded the affair, for only the bones of his companions were found, and they were in the open chimney place.

In the very early days, when unmarried white women were rarely to be met with in the country, most of the company's men, including officers, married Indian women. From these alliances a considerable population of half-breed sprang up, skilled to a moderate degree in civilized arts and manners of life, and from this class the servants of the company were later largely accustomed to choose their wives. At the present day numbers of their descendants, having more or less Indian blood, and educated in Great Britain or in Canada, occupy prominent positions in social, professional and business life. The late John Norquay, Premier of Manitoba, was of this class. He was an eloquent speaker and politician.

Fur Prices Higher.

The prices paid to the hunters for their furs at the present time are, of course, much higher than they were fifty years ago, when the trader stood a common gun, worth, perhaps, \$10, upright, and the purchaser was required to pile beaver skins beside it until they rose even with the muzzle. When an Indian had not sufficient skins to pay in full, the company's agent would take a notch at that point upon the barrel of the gun to which his pile of skins reached, and the hunter made the shortage from his next hunt. Nowadays a beaver skin is worth from \$6 to \$15, and a silver fox skin \$50 to \$100. In the old days an ordinary colored cotton handkerchief was worth \$5. In those times Buffalo pemican constituted the chief food of the voyageurs; now dried moose and caribou meat have taken its place.

The main recreation of the majority of the company's officers and clerks is hunting. The staff at a post often go off and camp for a week, and a hundred and more acres and double that number of ducks lead the boats on the return. The partridge, brown in summer and white in winter, is a good game bird, and in some localities pinnated grouse or prairie chickens are very numerous. At York Factory and other point on Hudson Bay wild geese are so plentiful before the ice takes that they are salted and issued as rations to the servants. The partridge is nowhere more frequently at home to the hunter than in the northern latitudes, and he is often such a stranger to the wiles of man that an Indian will walk up to the tree upon which he is sitting and slip a noose fixed to the end of a pole over his head. After the first snow in the fall, rabbit shooting is good sport, and in seasons when they are plentiful fifty or sixty to the credit of a single huntsman in an afternoon is not an uncommon score. Then there is the large game, such as moose and deer, while now and then a stupid bear picks his nose in dangerous proximity to the fort, the staff turns out, and he is shot for his fatal inquisitiveness.

The quantity and value of the furs which an Indian may secure as the result of his spring hunt vary, of course, very much, but in a good year from \$20 to \$200. He may have eight or ten bears, a dozen beavers, four or five otters, a number of lynxes, martens and minks and several hundred muskrats. A comparative statement of the number of skins secured by the Hudson Bay Company for several years past shows that, though the supply of beavers has fallen off nearly one-half in recent years, almost all the kinds of furs have about held their own. During the last ten years the company has paid out upon an average from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a year for the purchase of skins alone, apart from the cost of supplies and the salaries and wages of officers and men.—Ottawa Journal.

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 - EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
 - KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
 - H. GEO. MARSON, Dawson Hotel, Forepaik street.
 - VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 41 Government street.
 - T. N. HIRREN & COMPANY, 68 Government street.
 - F. CAMERON, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
 - GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
 - H. W. WALKER, (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
 - W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
 - MRS. CHOOK, Victoria West post office.
 - GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.
 - T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

THE DEAD PARTY.

Opposition organs have been making frantic appeals to the Lieutenant-Governor to dissolve the Semlin Ministry on the ground that they do not now command the support of a majority in the legislature. The same reliable authorities condemned His Honor for dismissing the Turner Ministry when they were alleged by these expert calculators to have a majority of the legislature behind them, and they were not at all displeased when the House met and justified the action of His Majesty's representative, by placing the Turners in a minority of six. We were told that if Mr. Turner had been allowed to remain in power he could have added to his following in some mysterious way, and thus have been enabled to carry on the affairs of the province. The "approaches" which were made to Mr. Neill suggest the means the then government had in view of attracting support, but there is not the slightest doubt that the agents of the now dead and gone party would have met with precisely the same reception at the hands of every member of the present government party.

These "appeals" to the Lieutenant-Governor are an insult to the Crown's representative. They presuppose that the high prerogative of dismissal may be influenced by false representations of the true position. By a persistent clamor about defections of government supporters, stimulated by fraud and falsehood, the bruce of blatherers, responsible for these attempts to "educate" His Honor have hoped to bring back the old Turner regime, which is remembered only for its ineptitude and the opportunities it gave to its friends of the press to fish money from the public treasury. It is an insult to the Lieutenant-Governor to continue these frantic "appeals," because the Lieutenant-Governor must be presumed to know as much about the relative strength of parties as the irresponsible scribblers who make them, and because he is responsible only to the Federal government that appointed him. Constitutional government will certainly be reduced to a farce when the representative of the Crown permits himself to be influenced by the abuse and misrepresentation of the opposition press.

THE CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN.

The Montreal Star has discovered the platform on which Sir Wilfrid Laurier will shortly appeal to the electorate of Canada, and hysterically adjures the rank and file of the party of which its late editor is the organizer to arm for the fray. The document mentioned above was telegraphed from Washington to the Chicago Tribune, and as everything relating to Canada which originates in the American capital is as reliable as it is bore the imprimatur of Sir Charles Tupper, it might be well for the local adherents of the "once great party" to read this document and buckle on their armor.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier will conduct an active and aggressive campaign. He will appeal to the Canadian people on the boundary and lumber questions, and his stump speakers will make much of

the determination never to give up an inch of so-called British soil in the far northwest. The campaign will be permitted to drift into the hands of the business purpose of inducing the voters of Canada to put Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates in firm possession of the Dominion government. National and commercial prejudices will be aroused and cultivated, and the Laurier government will demand the support of the people in its efforts to curb and crush the grasping Yankees, who will be pointed as endangering to westward British territory. The result of an election conducted on such issues would hardly be otherwise than the return to power of the Laurier government."

Now if the Star would take the trouble to reflect a moment, and read its own columns, it would recollect that its leader on the floor of the House of Commons endorsed the position taken by the Premier on the boundary question, and not only that, but has maintained that position in interviews since his arrival in England. It will thus be seen that such an issue as quoted above cannot be raised in this country, for the people are united on the question. A campaign conducted on such lines would be impossible, fortunately, for who can estimate the mischief that might result from the discussion of such matters in the heat of a bitter party struggle? The spectacle would be presented to the people of the United States of one political party in Canada favorable to their side of the case and the other opposed to it. It must be said of the Conservative press that the Star appears to be the only paper in Canada foolish enough to endeavor to make party capital out of such a transparent fake; but then the Star is an "independent" paper.

DREYFUS.

If any person were in doubt as to the innocence of Dreyfus, the verdict of the court martial should set all misgivings at rest. If the prisoner be guilty of traitorously selling military secrets to possible enemies of his country, there can be no extenuating circumstances nor no degrees of guilt, as there could be no provocation, as in the case of manslaughter or other crime. The unhappy man is simply another wretched victim left by a wayside strewn with suicides and wrecked lives which the military authorities of France are traversing in order to save the credit of the army. Innocent men, women and children must be crushed and mutilated and ruined, for what are they in comparison with French military honor?

The American papers are taking altogether too pessimistic a view of the situation. There are not likely to be any serious military disturbances, as the engineers of the base conspiracy, foreseeing such contingencies, have provided for the sacrifice of one who is "merely a Jew."

CANADIAN TIMBER RESOURCES.

According to a report lately issued from the department of agriculture at Ottawa, the timbered area of the Dominion is estimated at one and a quarter million square miles; over 37 per cent. of the whole area of Canada. British Columbia ranks as a province far ahead with nearly 75 per cent., compared with forty per cent. in Manitoba, and thirty per cent. in the Northwest.

British Columbia, says the report, possesses the largest compact timber area in the world, and the fringe has only been cut. In the railway belt alone it is computed that no less than twenty-five thousand million board feet of Douglas fir, cedar, spruce, Alaska pine and other valuable woods are standing. The entire coast is heavily timbered as far north as the Alaska boundary, and in this belt the spruce attains perfection. There is none of the white pine which has proved so valuable an asset to Ontario and other eastern provinces.

It is not pleasant to read that the growth of new wood is not equal to the amount cut, in spite of the regulations. Many valuable trees are now nearly extinct in Ontario, amongst them the black walnut, tulip, plane and coffee, whilst others, once very plentiful, such as the red beech and curly maple, are very scarce. The days when towering piles of red beech and black walnut were logged up and burned to ashes, are gone, never to return. The important tree now in Ontario is the white, or Weymouth, pine, but there are still good supplies of red pine, spruce, hemlock and hickory. The quantity or value of the timber in Ontario is not known as there are vast regions of the province still unexplored.

Quebec is in the same category; it is a larger province than Ontario, and its northern portion, though unknown in extent, is heavily timbered, and well-watered. The white pine is rapidly disappearing in the province of Quebec, and it is the most important of the woods. It is said that some of the finest cedar in the Dominion stands as an unsurveyed area of about two million acres, on the Upper Restigouche, in New Brunswick; that province and Nova Scotia have also much good spruce, but in the latter it is being wasted.

Thirty-five million dollars is the value of the Dominion's annual exports of wood and its manufactures. Most of it goes to the United States and Great Britain. Quebec and Ontario contribute nearly two-thirds of the total. From the foregoing it will be noticed that the prospects for the development of the timber industry in this province to an extent unprecedented in the history of Canada—or anywhere else, for that matter—are excellent. Nor can it be long before the cutting of our forests begins.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

Some one has seriously alarmed the aspiring young Conservatives in the West by suggesting Hon. Mr. Haultain, premier of the Northwest Territories, as the man to fill the shoes of Sir Charles Tupper, when he resigns the leadership of this party. Mr. Maclellan, the member for East York, does not take very kindly to the suggestion, and in his paper, the Toronto World, he addresses those few remarks of friendly admonition to the young man of soaring ambition:

"The World is glad to hear Mr. Haultain so well spoken of, but Mr. Haultain must, like the rest of us, win his spurs, and if he turns into Dominion politics and proves himself efficient, progressive and endowed with the other gifts that make a political leader, he will have an opportunity to rise. There are a number of young men growing up in the party that must, in the early future, come to the front. Each is trying to do what he can in his own province for the interests of the party at large. Out of the rank in this competition one or two will come more prominently to the front and whoever comes to the front will have the best right to prominence. In the meantime the Conservative party is pulling itself together under the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, and is getting ready for the coming struggle with the people. Sir Charles Tupper, we know, is ready at any moment to lay aside the duties and cares of leadership to any young and able man who may come forward, but in the meantime, he is doing the work of leader better than any one else we can see. He is forward. If Mr. Haultain wishes to come forward, he has only to show the people at large what kind of a man he is, and if he intends to take a part in Dominion politics and to race for the leadership, the World will watch his career with considerable interest. But he must start at the scratch line like every one else."

It is a well known fact that "Billy" himself has already toed the scratch and is in the very finest condition to take part in the forthcoming struggle for the great prize.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, on opening the new bridge across the Albarra river recently, the same bridge over which there was so much feeling when the contract for its construction was awarded to an American firm, instead of a British one, laid the blame for the sending of that order across the Atlantic to the condition of labor in the United Kingdom. "The relations between labor and capital there," he said, "are not sufficient to give confidence to the capitalist, and to induce him to take the risk of establishing up-to-date workshops that would enable Great Britain to maintain her position as the first construction nation of the world." This is not entirely fair to British labor.

There is a very warm contest on among the Tories in the East just now as to who shall have the honor of replying to the great speech Sir Richard Cartwright recently delivered in Toronto. Mr. Clarke Wallace announced his intention of refuting the arguments and upsetting the facts of the member for South Oxford, but he has been turned down and Mr. Foster called upon to take the floor. In this the Conservatives showed their wisdom, for it will require all the skill of the great figure juggler to make even a possible reply to Sir Richard's statements.

New Westminster Columbian has issued an anniversary number in commemoration of the disastrous fire which laid the Moral City in ruins last September. The issue is a most creditable one, printed entirely in red ink, and embellished with spirited illustrations, appropriate to the occasion. The progress made in the one year since the calamity is marvellous. The enterprise of the Columbian is entirely in keeping with the spirit of the city in which it is published.

It is rather a pity that Captain Maclellan came before the council of Victoria unprepared to answer any and all questions touching his plan for Mainland connection, that might be put to him. The city council may be depended upon to cross-examine thoroughly any scheme that may be put before them, and to know the why and the wherefore down to the smallest detail before they endorse or condemn.

Jamaica is about to be reminded that it has obligations to bear as part of a great empire. Her treaty with the United States will not be sanctioned by the Colonial Office because it discriminates against Canada.

THINKING AND OBEYING.

"Captain, what do you think?" I asked. "Of the part your soldiers play?" The captain answered, "I do not think, I do not think I obey."

"Do you think you should shoot a patriot down?" And help a tyrant slay?" The captain answered, "I do not think, I do not think I obey."

"Do you think that your conscience was meant to die?" And your brains to rot away?" The captain answered, "I do not think, I do not think I obey."

"Then if this is your soldier's code," I cried. "You're a mean, unmanly crew. And with all your feathers and gilt and braid I am more of a man than you."

"For whatever my lot on earth may be, And whether I swim or sink, I can say with pride, 'I do NOT obey. I do NOT obey—I think!'"

—E. H. Crossley.

Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street? —Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

PORT ANGELES FERRY SCHEME.

To the Editor:—I should think a very fair opinion of the value to the city of this project might be obtained by having one of your reporters interview the leading merchants and manufacturers of the city. The scheme seems to be doomed along by letters in favor of it appearing almost daily, but I cannot believe that these letters are the production of level-headed business men. The C. P. R. and the rivalry of Vancouver are isolated on reasons why we should bonus a connection with Port Angeles. Some of the advocates would have us believe that it means lower freight rates, and insurance for comparison, the competition of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Such arguments only indicate misrepresentation or lack of knowledge on the freight rate question. Leaving out the C. P. R., we have at present connection with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways via Tacoma and Seattle, and the line to Port Angeles can never be anything other than a spur of either of these roads. The rates to Victoria from New York, Montreal, Toronto, Chicago, St. Paul and other trade centres in Canada and the United States are the same by the C. P. R., Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways. We get equal rates with Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma and other railway terminal points, the railway companies paying the freight charges to Victoria. Is it probable that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, whose terminals are at Seattle and Tacoma respectively, will divert their Victoria freight to the Port Angeles road and pay the Port Angeles Railway and Ferry Company the freight on goods to Victoria which would come by way of their own terminals at Seattle and Tacoma? But even supposing, for the sake of argument, that they did send their freight by Port Angeles, that would mean no cheaper freight rates for Victoria. There can be no cutting of freight rates under present conditions, as the Associated Transcontinental Railway lines have a representative in Victoria, as well as in Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma to see that the tariff rates and classifications are strictly observed, and he does his duty in this respect, as those who do know something about freight rates will inform you.

As to sending Pullman cars in Victoria via the ferry, what object would there be in taking such cars here? Who would want to sit in a Pullman car crossing from Port Angeles? Do the hundreds of thousands of passengers who travel to San Francisco arrive there in Pullman cars from Oakland and the other railway terminal points, or by steamer? It might please the school children or some of the inhabitants who have never been off this island to see a Pullman car in Victoria, but the city cannot afford to pay \$17,500 per annum for that sight.

Provided the Northern Pacific railway or Great Northern railway decided to send their freight via Port Angeles, they could advantage of a ferry to Victoria, which in being able to get carloads of goods here in the cars in which they were shipped, and thus prevent any chance of damage from extra handling in transshipment at Seattle, Tacoma or Vancouver. The quantity of the class of goods imported into Victoria which would be benefited by not breaking bulk would not amount to fifteen carloads in a year.

Why should not the Northern Pacific railway or Dowdell, Ogilvie & Co. ask the city to grant a bonus for running their line across Victoria? I consider that the Victorian being put on the route between the Sound and Victoria is of ten times more value to the city than any connection with Port Angeles would be. Let the Port Angeles gentlemen who are so anxious to build and complete arrangements with a transcontinental system so that Victorian will have the same rates as by other routes, and then, if there is any business to be done, there will be no difficulty in getting a company to put on a suitable boat to attend to the traffic between this city and Port Angeles, without any bonus.

By the perfect organization of the promoters of the Victoria and Sidney railway, and the apathy and indifference of the ratepayers, the city has been saddled with \$9,000 per annum, and it behooves all ratepayers to be keenly alive should those interested in the Port Angeles scheme succeed in having a by-law submitted. Do not be taken in by the "free-trade" and other such like propositions which serve as a case to make unwary Victorians bite at the Port Angeles scheme.

It would be interesting to know how many of our largest merchants, importers and manufacturers support the proposition of the city granting this bonus. I mean the men who are importing free-trade of the goods which come into Victoria, who are shipping carload after carload into the Kootenay and Upper country, and who are loading up the steamers for the North with cargoes of goods. These are the men who are best able to judge of the commercial value to the city of Victoria of the proposition proposed, provided the parties interviewed are not interested either directly or indirectly in Port Angeles real estate. It is absurd to expect any trade from Port Angeles to come to the city through the line with the bonus. The protective tariff of our sharp American neighbors forbids any possibility of that.

MERCHANT.

I am no advocate for granting a bonus of \$25,000 per annum to the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company for reducing the time by one hour and pledging themselves not to advance the rates at present in force. It is reported that one of our ablest men who is taking a most active and prominent part in endeavoring to have the city grant the bonus to the Port Angeles scheme is largely interested in Port Angeles real estate. If we are going to spend money let it be spent in our own town in laying down good streets and sewers and in similar ways that will make Victoria the healthiest and most desirable residential city on the Pacific Coast, and not in helping to boom Port Angeles.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The business of the express companies is now so comprehensive that, in trying to describe it, one is left in doubt whether it would be easier to tell what they do or what they do not do. The underlying principle of the enterprise is to give patrons a personal agent at a minimum cost. In consequence, the express companies are prepared to execute all legitimate commissions, anywhere, and at any time, and a man cannot discover what they do not do without first making an application.

The express companies attend to packages and parcels, and to every variety of legal business, from sending a title to suing for a debt. They file models of inventions and get out patents, and have been known to stake out a property, described mining claim and attend to its

development. The suburban lady, whose husband is disfigured of color blind, can safely entrust them with a piece of silk to match, and they will send an expert to match it for her, and make the desired purchase. The actress, who is forced by bad business to pawn her diamonds for money to get back to the theatre, can commission them, when prosperity has returned, to redeem her jewels, or pay the interest, and have the pawn tickets returned. In their C. O. D. department they deliver goods for stores and collect them, and they also attend to the collection of insurance benefits, payment of lodge dues and taxes. A young man can order an engagement ring through them, and the bride can order such parts of her trousseau as she cannot secure from local dealers. They will cheerfully attend to the engraving of card plates, with neatness and dispatch, will have clothes pressed and cleaned, and make themselves useful in almost every way the mind can conceive. These things are mentioned simply to give some idea of the surprising things that express companies undertake. —Advertiser Magazine.

Suffered Five Years With Palpitation and Pain in the Heart.

A Berlin Gentleman's Statement His Cure of Serious Heart and Nerve Trouble Through the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The great number of deaths we read of day by day, which are the result of heart failure, should put everyone on his guard to keep that most vital organ of the body in a perfectly healthy condition.

On the slightest indication of any heart trouble, palpitation, fluttering, skip beats, weakness of the pulse, dizziness or faint spells, numbness of the hands or feet, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken.

They have saved many a life and are daily proving themselves the greatest benefactors of mankind.

One after another, grateful for the blessing of life spared and health restored, is coming forward and speaking a word for this splendid remedy.

Today Mr. F. W. Meyers, King St. East, Berlin, Ont., gives a history of his case in the following words:

"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the best remedy for heart and nerve trouble on the market. I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness and pain in the heart, but one box of these pills completely removed all these distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well, and feel strong and vigorous."

Not only do Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills never fail to cure the diseases with which Mr. Meyers was afflicted, but they build up and strengthen the weak, worn out, run down system and impart vigor and vitality to every organ of the body.

Price 50c. a box or 2 for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTS.

JOB PRINTER wanted to manage office. Box 233, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—Tailor, who can make good buttonholes, one who has worked as a finisher on coats preferred; wages, \$10 per week; also a good pressman, steady work. J. G. Campbell, Vancouver.

WANTED—A good girl to help in the house; small family; 4 South Turner street, James Bay.

WANTED—Teacher for Puntledge school. Apply to Mrs. Carwithen, Secy., Sandwick, B. C.

GOOD WITS GUARANTEED; general sewing solicited; \$1.00 per day. 179 Cook street.

TO LET.

OFFICE in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, 100 acres of land, one mile from Shawinigan station, with good barn and outbuildings and number of bearing fruit trees. Apply to G. W. McKean, Shawinigan Lake, K. & N. Railway.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

TWO GENTLEMEN can have beautiful room with all conveniences attached, and board in private family, near Beacon Hill. References exchanged. Address "K. W.," this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tin-Smiths. Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; also supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.

DERMATOLOGIST.

MISS MCGREGOR, Dermatologist, will remove superfluous hair by electrolysis, cure dandruff and falling hair, remove moles, warts, patches, marks, Vapor baths for indies; also cosmetic for sale. Electric Parlors, 114 Yates St.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger; successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. Also left with John Dougherty, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 126.

SEYMOUR and LAURINE, Acrobats and Contortionists, Supreme. JOHNNY MERRITT, Singing Comedian. SMITH and ELLIS, Premier Sketch Team. RAYE ROCKWELL, JULIA LINTON, A. GARNETTA, RAYE HAMPTON.

SPENCER'S

Millinery Opening Wednesday

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Paris and New York Models, Felt Rough Riders, Long Quills, Birds, Etc.

Dress Goods. Autumn assortments are ready.

Not one whit too early to show them. They show the tendency of fashion for fall, therefore they will be welcomed even in these summery days by fashionable women. Call, you will then be posted on dress goods matters for the coming season.

Gloves. A New \$1.00 Glove.

Here's good news for you. We've secured the very best Kid Gloves we have ever been able to find to retail at \$1.00. It took some time, and pains and extended search to find them, but they are here at last awaiting your verdict. Two styles—one a pique sewn glove with two large clasps; the other a fine flexible kid glove, neat stitching, with three dome fasteners. Children's Kid Gloves, full line of sizes. Boys' Kid Gloves, Dent's make, special price 75c.

Boys' Clothing. Some stunning values.

If that boy of yours is a "ruthless destroyer of clothes," bring him here we'll outfit him with a suit that will "stand the racket." Some extra nobby suits for little fellows, just opened up, also some fine cloth overcoats in pretty shades of fawn and brown.

Shoe News. Mostly about New styles.

Perhaps you are particular about your shoes. Perhaps you demand a stylish shoe as well as a good-fitting one. Good! We're prepared for you. All acceptable styles in every stylish shape is here to greet you. We have common sense shoes, too—they're for comfort-seeking people.

Rubbers For Men, Women and Children. First lot of Rubbers just to hand.

You know the rubbers sold by the trade last season were not satisfactory. They didn't wear well. We think we have solved the difficulty this season and have just opened 68 cases of the most stylish rubbers we ever saw. Besides this, the makers guarantee them to give satisfaction.

SAVOY THEATRE

8-NEW PEOPLE-8 ALL STARS

SEYMOUR and LAURINE, Acrobats and Contortionists, Supreme. JOHNNY MERRITT, Singing Comedian. SMITH and ELLIS, Premier Sketch Team. RAYE ROCKWELL, JULIA LINTON, A. GARNETTA, RAYE HAMPTON.



WOMEN

That Thermal-Baths are wonderfully beneficial to ministers, doctors, lawyers, bankers, office men and women, stenographers and persons engaged in sedentary occupations. Baths may be taken in the home by means of our Patent Thermal Bath Cabinet. Ask for literature.

C. H. BOWES,

CHEMIST,
100 GOVERNMENT STREET,
NEAR YATES STREET.
Telephone 425.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 12, 5 a.m.—The present strong winds are due to the eastward movement of an ocean low barometer area across Northern British Columbia. The weather is fine throughout Western Canada, and with the exception of rain on the Washington coast, it is fair over the Pacific Slope. Local frosts have occurred in the Territories.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 50; wind, 10 miles S. W.; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 56; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Missing.

Nash, Wash.—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 56; minimum, 50; wind, 12 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 62; minimum, 62; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather, clear.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 58; minimum, 58; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 8 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong S. W. and W. winds, partly cloudy and cool.

Lower Mainland—Fresh S. W. and W. winds, partly fair and cool.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Victoria Cafe, Port St., for breakfast.

—The latest and best cash register. Inspection invited. I. X. L., Old Post Office.

—Ye Old Blue Willow Crochery and other fine patterns just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Rev. J. E. Coombes lectured last evening to the members of the Young People's Union of Emmanuel Baptist Church on the subject of Baptist missions.

—The autumn meeting of the Victoria Presbytery will be held this afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church; mission work occupying a large share of consideration.

—To-morrow evening the Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian Church will give a welcome home entertainment to the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, who returned on Friday evening from a three months' vacation.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Price, of Nanaimo, has asked the Times to convey her sincere thanks and those of her husband to the Societies Reunion Committee for the donation of \$50, and also for their kind expression of sympathy in the accident met with by Mr. Price on his return to Nanaimo from the societies excursion.

—Victoria Cafe for afternoon tea.

—A wedding took place at Seattle on Saturday last in which Mr. Radcliffe and Mrs. Ferguson, of this city, were the principals. A wedding feast was served at the Hotel Rialto, at which many of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe were present. The bride received many handsome and valuable presents. The honeymoon is being spent at Portland, Oregon.

—Just arrived the latest styles in Ladies' Jackets and Capes at The Sterling, 68 Yates street.

—The conditions of life are such at the present time that a vast number of children have defective eye sight, which, if allowed to develop, will result in total blindness. Dr. W. J. Harvey, F. O. M. C. L., Professor of Optics, is giving a free consultation to all such cases at Fawcett's & Co.'s, 49 Government street. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 3 p.m.

7. It is a remarkable fact that while the premium rates of the Ontario Mutual Life are from 10 to 15 per cent. lower than those charged by the leading American companies, the Ontario Mutual has paid better results on its matured policies for twenty or twenty-five years, or at maturity of endowment term furnishes indisputable evidence in proof of this claim, and is the most practical test that can be applied to any company.

REMEMBER that in taking out an insurance policy you are making a permanent investment. Don't experiment with it, but insure in an old reliable company whose past record and present standing is unsurpassed.

WE WILL PAY YOU to see our rates and plans.

R. L. DRURY,

Provincial Manager,
34 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavouring Extracts.

—Victoria Cafe, Port St., for breakfast.

—Victoria College, Beacon Hill Park, resumed this morning with quite a number of new pupils in attendance.

—Dr. Mary MacNeill has returned from San Francisco and will resume her practice. Office, 133 Port street.

—The Women's Auxiliary Society of the Royal Jubilee Hospital is meeting in regular monthly session this afternoon in the Hotel Driand. There is a satisfactory attendance.

—The most persistent advertiser, the world over, are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "HONDI" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

—Miss La Dell, whose entertainment in Institute Hall is referred to at length in another column, will give another recital on Friday evening at the Centennial Methodist Church.

—"Nearer My God to Thee," the sacred song composed by Mr. G. J. Burnett, and sung in Victoria by Miss Loewen with great success, will be published in London next week, and will be for sale in Canada and the United States two weeks later.

—Yesterday, while on her way to the outer wharf, Miss S. F. Smith had the misfortune to lose a small valued purse, stamped with the German crest. The finder will receive a suitable reward and must oblige by returning it to M. M. Smith & Co., Port street.

—Steamer Etapa is to leave Seattle this evening at 8 o'clock on a west schedule, under which she will sail from the Sound City every Tuesday and Saturday at that hour, and from Victoria on Mondays and Fridays at 4 p.m., calling at Port Angeles and Dunsmuir.

—Very Attractive. It is not often that an auctioneer's sale room can be made so attractive to the general public as the appearance of Mr. Herbert Cuthbert's rooms now present. To-morrow, at two o'clock, the whole contents, including a fine collection of furniture, carpets, etc., will be sold out. The rooms are on Langley street, opposite the Law Courts, and visitors should leave all cars at the Bank of Montreal corner on Government street.

—The man Willard, or Wilson, or Williams, arrested here on Saturday night by Detective Palmer and Officer Redgrave on instructions received from the Seattle police, was last evening turned over to the constable sent from the Sound City to take charge of him. The prisoner had a loaded revolver concealed on his person, which was arrested, and as he could have been proceeded against on that charge, he consented to waive formalities and return to Seattle.

—Captain S. F. MacKenzie, of MacKenzie Brothers, Vancouver, last evening met the special committee of the city council having in charge the consideration of the scheme suggested by that firm for better steamboat communication with Vancouver. A full discussion took place, and Captain MacKenzie was assured that the committee would thoroughly investigate all the circumstances and report to the council at as early a date as possible.

—The fire record for September promises to be above the average in the number of calls for the services of the fire department and unusual causes of fires.

At 7:45 o'clock this morning an employee of the E. & N. Railway Company made an attempt to boil a kettle of oil on a stove. The result was a fire which was suppressed before the firemen arrived at Russell's Station. The loss is \$10.

—There was a large attendance last evening in First Presbyterian Church, where Adjutant McGill and Adjutant Aikenhead, of the Salvation Army, were made man and wife. The church was crowded to the doors, and the ceremony, which preceded and followed the ceremony, was participated in heartily by all present. Brigadier Howell officiated as officiating minister, and Rev. Dr. Campbell afterwards pronounced the happy couple man and wife, according to the rites of the Presbyterian Church. Captain Robert Smith and Staff Captain Ebel Galt were the witnesses. Subsequently, addresses were delivered by the principals, who declared themselves devoted to the work of the Army as well as to each other, and the evening was made memorable by the awakening of religious feeling which characterized it. Adjutant McGill and Adjutant Mrs. McGill left for Vancouver by the morning's Islander, taking passage to Skagway from the Terminal City to-day.

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REMEMBER that in taking out an insurance policy you are making a permanent investment. Don't experiment with it, but insure in an old reliable company whose past record and present standing is unsurpassed.

WE WILL PAY YOU to see our rates and plans.

R. L. DRURY,

Provincial Manager,
34 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

—Victoria Cafe, Port St., for breakfast.

—The latest and best cash register. Inspection invited. I. X. L., Old Post Office.

—Ye Old Blue Willow Crochery and other fine patterns just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Rev. J. E. Coombes lectured last evening to the members of the Young People's Union of Emmanuel Baptist Church on the subject of Baptist missions.

—The autumn meeting of the Victoria Presbytery will be held this afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church; mission work occupying a large share of consideration.

—To-morrow evening the Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian Church will give a welcome home entertainment to the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, who returned on Friday evening from a three months' vacation.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Price, of Nanaimo, has asked the Times to convey her sincere thanks and those of her husband to the Societies Reunion Committee for the donation of \$50, and also for their kind expression of sympathy in the accident met with by Mr. Price on his return to Nanaimo from the societies excursion.

—Victoria Cafe for afternoon tea.

—A wedding took place at Seattle on Saturday last in which Mr. Radcliffe and Mrs. Ferguson, of this city, were the principals. A wedding feast was served at the Hotel Rialto, at which many of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe were present. The bride received many handsome and valuable presents. The honeymoon is being spent at Portland, Oregon.

—Just arrived the latest styles in Ladies' Jackets and Capes at The Sterling, 68 Yates street.

—The conditions of life are such at the present time that a vast number of children have defective eye sight, which, if allowed to develop, will result in total blindness. Dr. W. J. Harvey, F. O. M. C. L., Professor of Optics, is giving a free consultation to all such cases at Fawcett's & Co.'s, 49 Government street. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 3 p.m.

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DO YOU WANT

APPLES PLUMS

Sour Cooking Cherries

Or anything in the fruit line? We are able to supply you with the very lowest price. Any kind of fruit, you may desire at rock bottom prices.

Apples are selling at \$1.10 per box. Island Plums from 90c. up.

It will pay you to give us a call. We are giving away a large quantity of glass and crockery ware, also a variety of house furnishings, with our 5 per cent. discount check.

JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

—The returns of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending September 12th are \$761,076; balances, \$201,911.

—The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will be held to-morrow, when the usual list of applications for transfers will be taken up and disposed of by the board.

—There was a clean slate at the city police court this morning. A summons is being issued to-day for the arrest of a Chinaman, at the instance of a lady who states that he threw a pail of water over her little girl.

—Reduced rates to the East over the Northern Pacific Railroad effective September 12th; the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$40; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

—President C. A. Cushing, of the Port Angeles & Eastern railroad, came up on the Walla Walla yesterday from San Francisco. He had been down arranging to have his son enter the Stanford University. In company with Mr. Frank Higgins, Mr. Noah Shakespeare and others he attended the council meeting last night and saw his proposal reach the stage of being referred to the city solicitor to draft the necessary by-law. He returned to Angeles on the Grand Island this afternoon. He is accompanied by Eugene Wing.

—We Are now Showing the latest styles in Children's Jackets. The Sterling, 68 Yates street.

—A feature of the coming engagement of Yon Yonson, under the direction of Thall & Kennedy, which comes to the Victoria theatre about the 10th inst., will be the introduction of a lot of new specialties by exceptionally clever artists. There will be singing by the Lumbermen's Quartette, a splendid singing organization; acrobatic songs and dances by Edith Hall; singing, dancing and a monologue by Grace Hazard, and the singing of Swedish folk songs in their native language by Arthur Donaldson, who is himself a Swede, and is the only real Yon since the death of Gus Hege.

—Victoria Cafe, Port St., for breakfast.

—Some concern is felt by the management of the Queen's hotel over the disappearance of one of its guests. The man came to the hotel late in August in company with S. Roberts, second mate of the Danube, and registered as George Christie, of Westholme Island. On September 4th he returned, this time registering from Seattle. He disappeared the same evening. The room he occupied was not occupied, although he was a dark blue suit, double-breasted sack coat, and seemed about 45 years of age. He was about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and wore a mustache and chin beard. The day of his disappearance he talked of going to Nanaimo, but it is not known whether he did so or not.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

—The disastrous fire which occurred on July 17th at Grand Forks, by which the Hotel Columbia was destroyed, has an interest for Victorians, in that one of the men now under arrest charged with incendiarism is well known in this city. It will be remembered that the Columbia townsite people, believing a fire was of incendiary origin, hired Pinkerton detectives, and as a result of the detectives' work Robert Cameron and Chas. Mullen have been arrested, and are now in jail at Grand Forks. Chas. Mullen is a well known gambler, and of late years has been operating in the Boundary Creek country. In 1890 he was in Victoria, and was a constant frequenter of a billiard parlor at that time conducted in the Heathtown block, Government street, and during the time that he was there the disastrous fire, involving a loss of \$100,000, took place. The theory of the prosecution in the Grand Forks fire is that Cameron was paid by Muller to do the work. Muller was arrested many years ago up in Alaska. When the boat on which he was being brought down touched at the outer wharf, he asked permission to go on the dock to walk about. Being allowed to do so, he refused to go aboard again, because he was on British soil and his offence was not extraditable. He won a long suit over the matter, but after living here several years went back to the States, saying that he would rather die there than live here. He was arrested and extradited.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

—The bark Carondelet, which was reported by the Warrimoo with her fore and main topgallant masts carried away, has arrived at Port Gamble. She was disabled during a storm experienced while en route up from San Francisco to the Sound.

—The steamers Pak Ling and Moyune, now on the China coast, have been chartered by the United States government and will come to Seattle to load cargo for the Philippines. Each ship has a capacity of 10,000 tons.

—The Islander left Vancouver at 2 p.m. She connected with the train.

—Steamer Homer, which reached San Francisco yesterday from St. Michael with 20,000 in gold dust, reported that

the freight market is still firm, with quotations largely nominal on account of the scarcity of tonnage. The United States government is taking a large amount of tonnage for the transport service, and this creates a vacuum hard to fill. Coal tonnage for the same reason is scarce and rates are high.

—A race is on from Port Townsend to Honolulu between the barkentine Kikikat and the schooner Endeavor. The race, which is the result of a wager between the two captains, began when the vessels were cast loose by the tugs off Cape Henry.

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Removing to Yates Street.

SALE SALE

THE WATERFRONT.

SALE SALE

SALE SALE

SALE SALE

SALE SALE

SALE SALE

SALE SALE

SALE SALE

THE BOY ON THE FARM

Under a spreading apple tree
The boy with bare feet stands;
He has an apple in his hand
Some more are in his hands
He is the apple of his eye
His young man expands.
His hair was shingled by his ma,
Who cut it straight behind;
He has a lurid color that
Is due to sun and wind.
He's lost the teeth he had in front,
But doesn't seem to mind.
Week in, week out, from morn till night
He tears around the place,
With his scratches on his legs
And freckles on his face.
The neighbors candidly admit
That he's a hopeless case.

He wears his trousers at half-mast,
He rises with the sun;
The chores his busy father leaves
For him are seldom done,
And he is always gone when there
Are errands to be run.

He goes on Sunday to the church
And stays to Sabbath school,
And, by propounding questions, makes
His teacher seem a fool;
He pinches smaller boys than he,
And learns the golden rule.

His mother sits up every night
To patch the clothes he wears,
And every night he takes them off
With more emphatic tears.
He falls from trees and into wells
And smokes and chews and swears.

The frightened chickens duck their heads
And cackle where he goes,
With ugly sties upon his eyes
And bruises on his toes.
He cuts things with his knife, nor cares
For any wind that blows.

You gorge with undeveloped fruit,
Which is a foolish plan;
No poetry is in you, but,
Know this, my little man:
It takes much more than genius
To stand the things you can.

CARE OF LAMPS.

The Great Buggars Are Chimneys and Wicks.

That lamp that of late steadily grown in popularity is a sign of our growing national instinct for beauty, says Harper's Bazar. The flicker of gas and the hard, uncompromising glare of the electric light, have alike proved trying to many whose sense of tone values in light is too fine to be satisfied with crudities. The warm, subdued tone, of the shaded lamp easily places it in advance of all rivals, while, even in daytime, a handsome lamp is as distinctly an ornament to a room as any article of furniture.

The great buggars about lamps are the chimneys and the wicks; on these and on the kerosene odor depend the objections. All of these may be readily overcome. A perfect chimney for any lamp should be as large in diameter as the brackets of the burner will permit; it should be as high as convenient, and not too narrow at the top.

For the best color in globes, yellow or white give the best results. Green is not so desirable, and although much affected by students and others who burn the midnight oil, it is easy to be seen that the area of illumination is contracted, while, in the daytime, no lamp can show to advantage when hooded in the dark shroud of the green glass.

There are 85 styles of burners on the market, and the great trouble is with the wicks. This is a critical test of patience to the housewife or the maid who has the care of the lamps, and truly it is one which would try Job himself. Re-wicking, which is necessary so often; the care of the wicks, rubbing the wick each morning; the charred portion, which insists on falling on the burner with the intelligence of original sin; the gummy substance which forms in the tubing around the wick—all these are exasperating trials. All these may be overcome by a few simple rules, so that almost any lamp will give satisfaction.

First, be careful to see that the wick space, or tube, is perfectly straight and even, so that the wick will not bind anywhere. Next, see that the draught supply is perfect and adequate to support a large flame. Also do not neglect to have the reservoir at least two-thirds full of oil. Lamps are many times blamed for giving a poor light when the whole fault lies with the maid, who did not feed the lamp enough food to support its life. Last, and well nigh most important of all, see that you have the proper wick. It should not fit the space too tightly. It should not be woven too compactly and should be made of a material as nearly non-combustible as is practical.

Lamps, from a sanitary point of view, are not nearly so objectionable as supposed, and are, as a matter of fact, not so injurious as gas. The latter is detrimental to plant life, whereas lamps are not. Florists know this well, and gas is not found in the hothouses and greenhouses where the delicate flowers of New York's market; they use kerosene lamps altogether.

Lastly, the housewife who really understands the care of her lamp will give the reservoir a thorough cleaning once a month, and if the wick has become clogged with the waste matter it has drawn up, she will replace it with a new one.

"FOR THE SAKE OF FIVE MISCHIEF IS DONE."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. The mischief appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney diseases, and other ailments. This mischief, fortunately, may be undone by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Non-Irritating.

The steamer, Antarctic, which left Helsingfors, Sweden, on May 25 last with an expedition under Prof. Nathorst, was spoken off the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, yesterday, on her return from her search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Prof. Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing aeronauts.

Monroe Dent, aged four, fell into the vault in the rear of his father's house on Clinton street, Cincinnati, O., yesterday, and the fire department was appealed to for aid. Thomas Blind and Harry Heinshelwood accompanied with a ladder, and disengaging were suffocated by the gases. The bodies were all recovered.

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT SALARIES.

What Another Person May Get Signifies Nothing to You.

"What salaries are paid in different business callings is a question often asked by young men, and one which seems to enter into their deliberations as a qualifying factor as to whether they shall enter certain trades or professions," writes Edward Bok in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "I never could quite see the point of this, nor the reason for it. What are the salaries which are paid to others, to you or to me? They signify nothing. If the highest salary paid to the foremost man in a certain profession is \$10,000 a year, what does it prove or signify? There is no obstacle to some one else going in to that same profession and earning \$25,000. The first step in going into business is to find out not which special line is most profitable, but which line you are most interested in and are best fitted for. Then drive ahead, and the salary will take care of itself. When a young man thinks too much of his salary it is pretty good proof that he is not of very superior make. Ability commands income. But you must start with ability, not with salary."

A VERSATILE FRENCHMAN.

M. Jules Claretie, of the French Academy, and director of the Comedie Francaise, who delivered a discourse on the "Theatre of this week in the London Lyceum theatre on Shakespeare and Moliere," has a peculiarly interesting history. He was born at Limoges in 1840, and almost directly he left school he became a constant contributor to numerous French and Belgian newspapers. In 1870 he was present in a fighting capacity at most of the engagements under the walls of Paris; and on January 20, 1871, as an officer of the staff of the 2nd Battalion of the National Guard volunteers, he negotiated with the then Crown Prince of Prussia, through his adjutant-general, for the terms which afforded the opportunity for removing the slain from the field of Bismarck.

Subsequently Gambetta appointed him secretary of the commission of the papers of the Tuilleries, but finding the position tedious, he resigned it, and was next commissioned by the Mayor of Paris to organize each of the Paris arrondissements a public library and lecture hall. After successfully standing, at the general election of 1871, as Republican candidate for the representation of Haute-Vienne, he resumed his literary and journalistic pursuits, and on the death of M. Perrin in 1889 he was appointed administrator of the Comedie Francaise, and in the summer of 1891 he brought the company of his theatre to Drury Lane.

A prolific writer of causeries, histories, biographies, fiction and prefaces, Jules Claretie has published volumes enough to equal anything of his contemporaries to fill a small library, and he is still writing.—Westminster Gazette.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.

The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are suffering from debility or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 4373 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman who directed him to a certain famous physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and suggest them a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

SUICIDE ON THE INCREASE.

Recent writers in many countries agree that suicide is on the increase, but the causes that they assign vary all the way from the weather to the decline of orthodox religious faith. Dr. W. W. Ireland gathers their conclusions in an article in the Journal of Medical Science (July), and the London Lancet makes an abstract of the article, as follows:

"The records collected by Durkheim in 1897 show that there are always more suicides during the six warm months of the year, April to September. Thus, of every 1,000 suicides per annum, from 500 to 600 are committed in the warm summer season, and but 400 in the rest of the year.

"A steady and rapid increase of self-destruction is common in the whole civilized world. It is most marked in those countries which take leading parts in the world's doing." Dr. D. R. Dewey, from recently been studying the question in the New England States of America. He finds that since 1800 suicide has increased about 35 per cent. In Massachusetts it has increased in thirty years, 1860 to 1890, from 70 to 90 to the million living, and in Connecticut from 61 to 103 per million." Norway seems to be the only

country in Europe where suicide is diminishing. The latest figures given by Dr. P. di Verce in the Rivista Scientifica di Freniatria, show that 'suicide has, in Italy, continued the movement of ascent which is proper to it, rising from 800 verified cases in 1872 to 1,343 in 1881, and to 2,000 in 1898.' All who have made a special study of this subject have arrived at the conclusion that there is in Europe and North America a steady increase in the number of suicides. Some writers say it is mounting in Europe at the rate of 50,000 a year.

"Different causes have been assigned by sociologists for this formidable rise. Dr. Fehr, in his learned work, 'Influence as the Cause of Insanity,' (Copenhagen, 1898), states that in Denmark after the severe and widespread epidemic of this malady in 1847-48, there was observed a rise in the number of suicides owing to the mentally depressing and debilitating effects of this disease. Dr. Ireland traces a greater portion of the cases of suicide to the severe strain upon the nervous system, which may be the outcome of a multiplicity of causes. Among these causes may be mentioned the increased strain of modern life upon the nervous system, and this is said to be paralleled by the steady increase in insanity in modern times. Dr. Ireland studies on the lunacy returns of Norway, Massachusetts, Ireland, and of the various parts of the continent, and with the conclusions arrived at by Koch, Kollmann, Cettingen and Lunier, who have made laborious studies on this question, he concludes that there is a real increase of insanity. Dr. Ireland also lays stress on the decadence of orthodox religious belief in the great towns. 'It is in great cities like Paris, Berlin and Vienna, where agnosticism abounds, that we have the greatest number of suicides.'

In a recent issue of the Revue des Deux Mondes (May, 1898), an article appears from the pen of Louis Pool, entitled 'Suicides from Poverty in Paris.' In that article the cause of suicide was found to be the difficulty of obtaining constant work and the low state of wages for some employments.—Literary Digest.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills can equally relieve constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if you only need a small box, you will find it a most valuable remedy.

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TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Development Co., Ltd.
H. MATTLAND KERSEY,
Managing Director.

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

Carrying Canadian and United States Mails and Express.

THROUGH TICKETS

AND BILLS OF LADING

From British Columbia and Puget Sound Ports to

Atlin, Dawson and Yukon Points

Goods routed through in bond. Express matter and postal express matters carried at reasonable rates.

Fast through steamer service between Bennett City and Dawson City.

For rates and reservations apply at the General Office.

32 Fort Street, Victoria.

or to

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent,

226 Cambie street, Vancouver.

FRED. P. MEYERS, Gen. Agent,

105 Jeffer way, Seattle.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE 34.

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily	Sat.	Sun.
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv. Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00
Ar. Goldstream	9:28	4:53	2:28
Ar. Glenora	10:00	5:24	2:59
Ar. Shawanigan Lake	10:14	5:39	3:14
Ar. Cobble Hill	10:23	5:48	3:23
Ar. Duncan	10:48	6:15	3:47
Ar. Chemainus	11:17	6:44	4:15
Ar. Nanaimo	12:14	7:41	5:15
Ar. Wellington	12:49	7:55	5:30

Excursion Tickets

On sale to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays.

For rates and all information apply at company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, GEO. L. COURTNEY,
President, Traffic Manager.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships—Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying 100 passengers, leave

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 1, 4, 11, 18, 25, 31, Nov. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., Sept. 3, 8, 15, 22, 29, Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27, Nov. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

For Alaska.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M.

Cottage City, Sept. 12, 27, Oct. 12, 27. City of Topeka, Sept. 12, Oct. 7, 22.

Alki, Sept. 2, 17, Oct. 2, 17.

And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12, 27, Oct. 12, 27, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. BRETHERTON & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.

J. E. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Seattle.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

O.R. & N.

Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver.

Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleeping and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Patent light.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street, Seattle.

R. E. KELLS, Gen. Agent, Seattle.

W. R. HULBERT, O.P.A., Portland.

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines

ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
(LIMITED.)
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 45—Taking Effect September 1, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1 p.m. or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Louisa Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday, for Plummer Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Bender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 1 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plummer Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Bender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Tuesday at 8 p.m. for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Mr. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 15th and 28th of each month, extending latter trips to Alberni and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent,
C. R. BAXTER,
Passenger Agent.

G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGELL.

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails. As follows at 8 p.m.

"DANUBE" Sept. 6, 19.

"TEES" Sept. 12, 26.

And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 94 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

C. P. N. COY. LTD.

STEAMER

"QUEEN CITY"

(Le Blanc, Master.)

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for

S. IDEGATE AND WAY PORTS.

Wednesday, September 13, and from Vancouver at 12 noon on September 14.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the company, 36 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

J. D. WARREN, Manager.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO DYEA AND SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS.

SS. HUMBOLDT

RAILS FOR Dyea and Skagway

Direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Not stopping.

Wednesday, 13th September.

Subsequent sailings, Sept. 23, Oct. 3, 13, 23.

For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Agents, 61 Government street. Telephone 360.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

For Alaska and Gold Fields.

STEAMERS "Dirigo" and "Rosalie"

EVERY THURSDAY

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Etchikan, Wrangell, Junction, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort street. Telephone 616.

Victoria and Texada Island.

STR. CLAYOQUOT

WILL LEAVE Victoria for Nanaimo, Thursday, 6 a.m. Nanaimo for Texada, Friday, 7 a.m. Texada for Nanaimo, Saturday, 7 a.m. Nanaimo for Victoria, Tuesday, 6 a.m.

Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke a.m. return same day.

For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Shappard

Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rosland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rosland.

DAILY TRAINS. Leave 8:00 a.m. Spokane, 6:00 p.m. 11:25 a.m. Rosland, 3:30 p.m. 9:10 a.m. Nelson, 5:50 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

Provincial News.

NELSON.

Reisterer & Company's new brewery is now completed, and the company will commence moving its plant into the new quarters within the next few days.

When work is commenced upon the water main contract there will be close upon seventy men employed on city work. Hugh Nixon has about five men working on sidewalks, there are six at work on streets under Forman McDonald, at the electric light power house there are four men employed in making alterations, another six are at work making extensions to the city electric light system, on sewer work McBeath & Partners have about five, and when work is commenced in earnest upon the water pipe line there will be employment for at least another twenty men.

City Engineer McCulloch has received word from the manufacturer of the Pelton water wheel that they will ship the six-foot wheel ordered by the city within two weeks from the receipt of the order. The new dynamo will be in position within three weeks, when considerable improvement is expected in the light service. The water from the electric light pump is flowing from the creek and the city engineer estimates that with the present arrangements he will have sufficient water at the lowest stage to develop power for 4,500 lamps of 16 candle power for a continuous run of 14 hours.

GRAND FORKS.

Chas. Mullen was on Saturday committed to trial on a charge of arson in connection with the destruction of the Hotel Columbia last July.

W. A. McDonald, Q. C. of Nelson, appeared with Messrs. Miller and Morrison for the defence. Mr. McDonald, of Midway, acted as crown prosecutor.

Royce was called for cross-examination. John Watson, late bartender at the Yale, for cross-examination, and Robert Cameron for cross-examination and examination in chief. The case for the crown has not yet been completed.

Cameron swore that he had lived in a tent in Grand Forks with one Stubbs. The witness, according to his testimony, paid Stubbs \$100, but maintained that he never asked Stubbs to do it. He received \$200 from Mullen, retaining one-half for himself. Stubbs, he said, was in Rosalia, Wash., at the time he (the witness) left there recently for Grand Forks.

Royce, under cross-examination, contradicted many of his previous statements. Witness swore Charles Mullen gave him \$130 the Friday before the fire. Then he went to Cameron, who refused to do the job unless the full amount was paid over. Royce came back and returned the money to Mullen, but explained to the latter that the job would be done that night. Witness added that he and Cameron went to the hotel. He said he had several conversations with Cameron before the fire.

This testimony conflicted with the evidence of Cameron, who declared that the first conversation he had with Royce about the matter occurred on the way to Columbia. On the way back, Royce showed him \$250, and offered him \$150 in return for a promise to stay the last time he saw Royce until a few days ago.

This contradicts the evidence of Royce, who swore that he saw Cameron the day after the fire.

ROSSLAND.

Mr. A. A. Mackenzie is about to erect a two-story building on the northwest corner of Washington street and First avenue. It will be a frame building and the ground dimensions will be 40x60 feet. The lower portion will be used for stores and the upper will be devoted to offices.

Mr. Edgar P. Rathbone, the eminent English mining expert, is in the city from London. He passed through Rossland a month ago en route for the Christina Lake and Basin districts. He examined the John Bull and other properties. Mr. Rathbone will remain in this section for the next three months, making reports on properties for the British America Corporation.

Mr. Nicholas Tregear, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, has severed his connection with that property. His resignation, which was tendered some time ago, has been accepted, and Mr. Tregear will it is said, now engage in mining on his own account. Mr. Tregear's successor, who has been already appointed by Mr. Carlyle, the general superintendent of the B.A.C. properties, is Mr. W. B. Wilson, who has resigned the position of superintendent of the Elkton Consolidated and El Paso mines, at Cripple Creek, Colorado, to take charge of the Le Roi.

Mr. James McMullen, M.P. for North Wellington, who is at present on a visit to British Columbia, arrived in Rossland on Friday evening and was met at the station by a large number of Liberals of the city and members of the Reform Association. Mr. McMullen was entertained at the Kootenay Hotel by the Liberal Association and a pleasant time was spent.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Martin, Sinclair, McHarg, Roy, Dr. Kerr, Laurence and others. The guest of the evening made an eloquent speech in which he expressed his astonishment at the great resources and improvements of the country.

A score of Eastern members of the Canadian Mining Institute, with as many more who are resident in this province, are now in the city, the visiting members having arrived on Friday evening. They were met at Rossland by a delegation consisting of Messrs. Alexander Dick, John McKane and Hector McRae, and on their arrival were greeted by the mayor, several of the aldermen, and a large delegation of the Board of Trade.

On Friday night a fatal accident occurred on the high bridge which spans the ravine on Second avenue, by which little Johnny McBride, a six year old boy, lost his life. The unfortunate child left his home on Third avenue, west of Spokane street, a few minutes before for the purpose of going to the skating rink to hear the Dan Godfrey band concert. With him were several little fellows, of his own age, and once on the bridge they began to skid and play as children always do when they are together. They began to teeter on the exuberance of spirit.

its to wrestle with one another. This was when the little party was near the middle of the bridge. They were close to the north side of the bridge and three or four of them went down in a heap. Little Johnny was so unfortunate as to be nearest the railing, and he went out over the edge and down to the ground about 80 feet below. The little fellow died about nine o'clock.

Mining News

In the Boundary Country.

James H. Hamilton, superintendent of the Lily K. and Twin, north fork of Kettle river, has returned to Grand Forks from the Perry Creek district, East Kootenai, where he examined a number of properties at the request of Spokane capitalists.

The claims examined by Mr. Hamilton comprise the Antelope, Roy, Standard, O. K., Smuggler, Centre Star, Aspen and the Black Cat. He found them to be good looking free milling gold prospects with small ledges. Further development work, he considers, will probably make them paying properties.

W. K. White, a well known prospector, has purchased the Tiger claim, which is said to be the best location on Pathfinder mountain, north fork of Kettle river, 12 miles from Grand Forks. The property has several fine surface showings. It is situated northeast of the Pathfinder mine, and it is claimed, possesses the same ledge. The bottom of an 18-foot shaft is in it. The ledge has been crossed on the surface in two different places. The later owner was G. W. Walters. Mr. White purposes sinking to the 100-foot level and then crosscutting. He is the locator of the Phil Sheridan, Chicago, Oregon, New Last Chance, Earthquake Brooklyn and other well known north fork claims.

The local Canadian group on the west side of the north fork of Kettle river comprises five claims. Four of them are located on the ledge of the famous Seattle. The tunnel which is now in 35 feet will be run 50 feet further to tap the ledge at a depth of 35 feet.

Perfect Tools Necessary for Perfect Work.

A Perfect Medicine is Required for the Building Up of Nerve, Tissue and Flesh and for Cleansing the Blood.

Paine's Celery Compound the True Disease Banisher and Best Health Giver.

As well made and perfect tools are necessary for the construction of the perfect working machine, so is a perfect medicine necessary for the establishment of a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels and other excretory organs.

The fact is firmly established that Paine's Celery Compound is the only true and reliable medicine for the perfect rebuilding of worn out tissues, unbraced and weak nerves, wasting flesh and waning strength.

If the poison seeds of disease have made your blood foul and sluggish, Paine's Celery Compound will purify and cleanse it, causing the life stream to course healthfully and joyfully to every part of the body. If the small life of life, such as headaches, sleeplessness and stomach irregularities make unhappy days for you, Paine's Celery Compound will speedily drive away the intruder.

No other medicine ever given to intelligent humanity has bestowed such showers of blessings on individuals and families. One single trial will convince you of its wondrous powers and virtues. It makes people well, and best of all, it keeps them well.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

I received my baptism of fire at Pont-A-Mousson. It was not much, but I now know what it felt like to be fired at. With truth I had prophesied we should have no dinner that day. On our return to camp we found the fires extinguished, the cooking vessels upset, and the little chance of food. As we were moving about from the following morning, we engaged our first great battle, that of the Mammouth. First of all our colonel addressed us in solemn but encouraging words. We should probably meet the enemy, he said, in great force, an army of strong, well equipped men; it would require all our courage to resist them. "Let us fight shoulder to shoulder. Obey your commanders. Above all, show the enemy that you are soldiers who have learned to use your weapons in defence of your country." The answer was a resounding "Hurrah!" and we formed up for the march. The band played an inspiring tune. I felt proud to be urged on by such music, but we were not there solely for the pleasure of enjoying a concert. The harmony was soon disturbed by the roar of cannon, which so alarmed the brethren that they scattered in all directions. They were not fighting men, so they were not treated to a less perilous position. In spite of the seriousness of the situation we enjoyed the fun of seeing the musketeers running for shelter. The Cornhill.

A PAINFUL OPERATION.

Trying to hobble around on feet that are battered, weary, hot and tender is not only painful but unnecessary. FOOT BLIN at 25c, a box quickly cures those troubles. In spite of the seriousness of the situation we enjoyed the fun of seeing the musketeers running for shelter. The Cornhill.

A Fort William dispatch says the by-laws granting W. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, exemption and free site for his big new flour mill and elevator, were carried to-day, practically without opposition. The vote stood 43 to 10.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a day. Small price. Small pills.

MUNYON'S VICTORIES

What his Improved Homoeopathic System Has Done For the People of Canada.

SICK MADE WELL.

Troops of Rescued Invalids and Sufferers Tell Their Glad Stories.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE SAYING.

Mrs. T. Maloney, 2 Gifford street, Toronto, Canada, says: "Both myself and my husband have used Munyon's Grippe Cure with splendid results. Mr. Maloney was suffering extreme pains in the chest, but after using the remedy for only one night, awoke the next morning completely cured, and has not been troubled since. My experience was similar. We have also used Munyon's Croup Cure for our little one six months ago, and again we had the best of results. The child was very bad, and after this treatment she is completely recovered. We have implicit faith in Munyon's Remedies and keep them constantly in the house."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Grippe Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure cures whooping cough, whooping, whooping and whooping whooping. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedsily cures pain in the back, limbs or groin, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Pills—Price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Kidney Pills relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and stimulant, builds up the system, and cures all diseases. A separate cure for each disease. At all drug stores, 25 cents a box.

Personal Letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

THE ISHMAELITE.

How a Fishing Schooner Got a Bad Reputation and Kept It.

The heroine of Morgan Robertson's story, "Salvage," in the September Century, is the Yankee fishing schooner Rosebud. She was about as pitiful a craft as one could well meet with in Western waters. Before telling of the evening adventure of her crew, Mr. Robertson explains how she earned the sobriquet of Ishmaelite.

She had a large crew, abnormally large hawse-pipes, and a bad reputation—the last attribute born of the first. Registered as the Rosebud, this innocent name was painted on her stern and on her six masts; but she was known among the fishing fleets as the Ishmaelite, and the name fitted her. Secretive and unfriendly, she fished alone, avoiding company, answered few halloes, and seldom allowing her crew to be seen. She was a high bow and unmistakable hawse-pipe when she ran in for bait, invariably double-locked her barns and chicken-coops, and turned loose all tied dogs when night descended, often to find dogs and chickens gone in the morning.

Once, too, three small schooners had come home with empty holds, and complained of the appearance, while anchored in the fog, of a flotilla of dorries manned by masked men, who overpowered and looted all hands, and carried off the fish. She was a high bow and unmistakable hawse-pipe when she ran in for bait, invariably double-locked her barns and chicken-coops, and turned loose all tied dogs when night descended, often to find dogs and chickens gone in the morning.

Her luck at finding things was remarkable. Drifting dorries, sparrows, and trawls sought her unsavory company, as though impelled by inanimate perversity which had sent them drifting. They were sold in port, or returned to their owners, when paid for. In the early part of her career she had towed a whaling buoy into Boston, and claimed salvage of the government, showing her log-book to prove that she had picked it up far at sea. The salvage was paid; but as her reputation spread, there were those who declared that she had sent it adrift herself.

As poets and sailors believe that ships have souls, it may be that she carried in her name, like other fallen creatures, for her large, slanting, oval hawse-pipes and boat-top stripe gave a fine Oriental sneer to her face-like bow, and there was slur and insult to respectable craft in the lax dignity with which she would swash through the fleet on the port tack, compelling vessels on the starboard tack to give up their right of way or be rammed; for she was a large craft, and there was menace in her solid bowsprit-boom, as thick as an ordinary mainmast.

An outward-bound coasting schooner, resenting this lawlessness, one day, when attempting to assert her rights, and being on the lawful starboard tack, bore steadily down on the Ishmaelite, who bugged not a quarter-point, and losing heart at the last moment, luffed up all shaking in just the position to allow the ring of her port anchor to catch on the bill of the Ishmaelite's starboard anchor. As her ring stopper and shank-painter were weak, the patent windlass unlocked, and the end of the cable not secured in the chain-locker, the Ishmaelite walked calmly away with the anchor and a hundred fathoms of chain, which, at the next port, she sold as legitimate spoil of the sea.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nourishment are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

MINING AND FARMING

A Miner Tells of the Resources of Peace River District—Best Free Milling Gold Yields in the World.

Mr. H. L. West, an old time mining man of the United States and British Columbia, has just returned to civilization from a year's sojourn in northern British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. In conversation with a Nelson miner reporter, he said many good things of that country, especially in regard to the mining outlook.

"The north country," said Mr. West, "is not a severe country on a man's physical constitution. On the contrary, it is healthful, invigorating, and nerves his brain and steels his arm. It is not enervating in any sense. It is not exactly a climate one would fix upon for a consumptive winter resort, but all in all it is a very superior place to a great many other countries in the world, that thousands of people live in from one end of the year to the other, and are happy and contented. I have heard this vast, almost unlimited, mining region of the Great North likened to the 'Siberia of Russia.' That is all nonsense. There is practically no Siberia about it. A country that grows bunch grass, enough to winter thousands of herds of stock, has very little Siberia about it, except perhaps, some cold weather. And after all, the cold weather is more of a bugbear than a reality. Cold is undoubtedly is, but not severe or continuous enough to occasion loss of life or property—any more than in Montana or Alberta, or the northern portions of the United States. I have never seen anything in the north half as bad as a Dakota blizzard."

"The time will come when millions of acres of land in that country will be growing wheat and hay. The Cariboo will have to leave some of his best winter ranges to make way for horses and cattle. Railroads will penetrate into the interior, having sprung into existence and prosperity will be had by a large number of wonderfully energetic, enlightened, happy people. The Peace river country, the Athla and Lake Teslin districts, and all of the vast area embraced in them, and from their mouth to the Canadian Pacific railway, will, in the near future, be populated by miners, stock-growers and ranchers. I believe the mining interests will be in the lead for many years to come and perhaps for all time. The opportunities for successful mining can scarcely be over-estimated. The whole country, with isolated exceptions here and there, is virgin ground. The old Cariboo diggings and the Cassiar diggings mined so successfully in the fifties are still working to some degree, and in the Cariboo notably, where only this summer after sinking nearly five hundred feet to bedrock, \$1,700 to the pan was obtained. There are more places than one in the region I speak of, where the Klondike returns will be duplicated. The possibilities for placer mining are better for the prospector to-day than ever before, with the advantage that one does not have to go into the extreme northern latitudes to realize his anticipations."

"It has long been thought by the best of mining men in California, Colorado and throughout the Rocky Mountains, that the gold flow of North America came from the far north, and the developments of recent years only serve to confirm their belief and change theory into fact. There are hundreds of streams in those northern mountains that while men have never seen, or for that matter, Indians either. It is not to be considered that they are all rich in gold, but some of them are, and in the very nature of things ought to be. Of course as years pass the placer mines of any section are virtually worked out, but the quartz mines never. It is far to presume that a man speaking of the best free milling gold veins of the world still be concealed from the eye of the prospector or miner, and that their location is in the very country of which I am speaking. I am not passing beyond a reasonable conjecture by making that statement. I know of no place in the world where the opportunities for the prospector are so good, where he can live the year round in as beautiful a climate."

"It is not a hard country to get into, and not a hard one to travel when there. One can go with horses to almost any place. It is desirable to prospect, or at least speak of, where the Klondike returns will be duplicated. The possibilities for placer mining are better for the prospector to-day than ever before, with the advantage that one does not have to go into the extreme northern latitudes to realize his anticipations."

"There is something beside big mines and big mountains and big plains up there. Big game is in abundance, and big fish—well, perhaps, it would be better to leave the rest of this talk of mine—but they are there just the same. It is a sportsman's paradise up there. Bear, moose, caribou, deer, wolf, grouse, ptarmigan, yes, and fish, too—millions of them. The game is plentiful in most sections, and some of the largest bear you, or anybody else, could ever kill, are to be found there. It is not a hard country to get into, and not a hard one to travel when there. One can go with horses to almost any place. It is desirable to prospect, or at least speak of, where the Klondike returns will be duplicated. The possibilities for placer mining are better for the prospector to-day than ever before, with the advantage that one does not have to go into the extreme northern latitudes to realize his anticipations."

NO CURE FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE

In its Advanced Stages—Why? The Only Hope is Early Treatment with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

To understand Bright's Disease is to know that in its advanced stages it is past the reach of human aid. The cells of the kidneys undergo a wasting change, which leaves them unable to perform their functions. What a terrible death! Just think of having the kidneys dead. Think of the poisons left in the system when these organs could no longer perform their duties as filters of the blood.

It would be difficult to conceive of anything more dreadful, and yet this is the case in Bright's Disease. The kidneys are the filters of the blood. When they are dead, the poisons left in the system when these organs could no longer perform their duties as filters of the blood.

It is not claimed that they will cure Bright's Disease in its last stages. They are an absolute cure for kidney disease, and so long as the kidneys are not entirely wasted away they will give new strength and vigor and enable them to resume their duties as filters of the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will stop backache and headache in short order by removing the poisons which will positively prevent Bright's Disease. One pill a dose; 25c a box. At all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Every grain is pure and develops LIQUID FRAGRANCE.

The Seal is our Guarantee. Accept none without it.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

AND SMOKE



Three Grades: Mild, Medium Strong and full Strength

Three Sizes: 1/5's, 1/9's and 1/15's.

HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS.

1899

Provincial Exhibition

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

WILL BE HELD AT

New Westminster

October 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th

\$15,000 - - IN PRIZES - - \$15,000

— OPEN TO THE WORLD —

A Round of Pleasure for Four Whole Days

HORSE RACES, AQUATICS, BASEBALL, CYCLES, NAVAL AND MILITARY SPORTS, GYMNASTICS, ROLLER SKATING, FOOTBALL, RUGBY, AND TOURNAMENTS.

MAGNIFICENT ILLUMINATIONS.

Grand Concert each evening. Special attraction at the New Westminster Opera House. Monster Excursions from all points, at greatly reduced rates. For special features see small handbill. No entrance fee charged for Exhibits.

Executive—His Worship Mayor Owens, T. Trapp, W. J. Mathers, Geo. D. Brymer, R. F. Anderson, Adm. R. Scott, Adm. M. Sinclair.

For Full List, Entry Forms, and other particulars, apply to T. J. TRAPP, President. ARTHUR MALINE, Secretary. W. H. KEARY, Commissioner.

THE QUEEN AS A TRAVELLER.

This is the subject of a chatty article in the July part of the New Penny Magazine. Queen Victoria took her first trip by railroad on June 13, 1842, and not before Prince Albert had made several trials, on one occasion expostulating with the engine driver, "Not quite so fast another time, if you please."

"Fact" being considerably under twenty miles an hour. The eventful day on which the Queen took her first railway journey the engine was driven by Dan Gooch, afterwards known as Sir Daniel Gooch, and in an interesting diary published after his death, the famous engineer wrote: "In nearly all cases I took charge of the engine myself when the Queen travelled, and I have been so fortunate as to never have a single delay with her, and she has travelled under my care a good many miles." It is some times imagined that royal personages when travelling officially do not pay for the privilege; that is a great mistake. Whenever the Queen takes a journey, long or short, the cost in special train alone comes to a large sum. Then again, even when Her Majesty is lent a villa, as was the case in Florence, a great deal of special accommodation has to be procured for servants and attendants. For the Queen never travels without a suite of about seventy persons; indeed, it was once estimated that it was positively

cheaper for Her Majesty to take a hotel, as she has now been in the habit of doing at Chislehurst, than to accept the loan of a private house. For the whole hotel the Queen pays £2,500 a month; and after each visit to the Riviera, a large cheque is always sent to the French authorities, the proceeds of which are spent on the poor of the district. Hand some "tips" and gifts are also lavished on all those officials who have been brought into contact with the "Countess of Balmoral."

SCHOOL GIRLS' NERVES.

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the evil effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin, watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health, by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow in the cheek and the brightness in the eye tell of the building up process which is taking place in the body.

CURE YOURSELF! The Big 6 for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, White, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation of the urinary tract, or irritation or soreness of the mucous membrane. Not straining or poisoning. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

To Ladies' Only.

Are you one of those who find work a burden? You need to do it easily, without effort, but now you always feel tired and worn out, nervous, irritable, suffering from pain anywhere? Are you troubled with organic or functional disorder, acute or chronic? If so, know for a certainty that you can be made vigorous, bright, strong and healthy by consulting personally, or by letter, free of charge.

The Woman's Health Agency of Paris, Western Branch—Seattle, Wash.

FOR MARRIED LADIES.

"SUREMENT," the latest French Discovery. Price, \$2 per box (1 month's treatment). BOTANIC PILLS, 50 cents per box.

Chief Depot, Dr. De Lambert's Pharmacy, Quartier Latin, Paris.

LADY AGENTS WANTED.

Address P. O. Box 1375, Seattle, Wash. Remedies mailed to any address.



JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Charles Hayward.

(Established 1860.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

ATLIN MINES.

Reliable information can be had by applying to RANT & JONES, No. 111, Main Street, ATLIN, B.C., and General Agents.

ANDREW SHERET,

102 FORT ST. Co. Engineer. Telephone No. 446. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

Plumber

Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be accepted up to the 30th September prox., for the purchase of the foundation steamer "Sir James Douglas," as she now stands, lying at the Custom House wharf.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. For particulars apply to the undersigned, Custom Building, Victoria, B. C.

JAS. GAUDIN, Agent.

TENDERS.

Whole or separate tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Sept. 15th for the purchase of the following property, viz.: Acre, Lot 1, Block 2, Section 74, corner Richmond and Oak Bay avenues. Also Block A1, Section 5, 1.00 acres, and part of Block B, Section 5, 1.38 acres, with two story dwelling thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. C. MACGREGOR.

22 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Notice—Re Thisles

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to Sections 5 and 5 of the "Consolidated Thistle By-Law," which reads as follows, viz.: Sec. 5. "Every owner, lessee, tenant, or agent for the owner or lessee of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles shall have gone to seed or come to flower."

Sec. 6. "Every person convicted of an infraction of this By-Law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars."

By Order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 23rd, 1899.

APIOL & STEEL

For Ladies' PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superior Bitter Apple, Pil Coccia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & BONS, LTD., Victoria.

ALL MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

3080 STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

— OPEN FROM 3 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of sailors and shipping generally. It is well supplied with papers and a temperance hall. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

Port Angeles Ferry Scheme

Opinions Expressed by Some of the Business Men of Victoria.

Selected Haphazardly the Majority Condemns the Proposed Expenditure.

There is no question now before the people of Victoria which is being more thoroughly discussed than that of increased transportation facilities between the Island and Mainland, and the long agitation that has been going on regarding the Port Angeles ferry scheme has made that particular feature of the whole problem perhaps the most talked-of. With a view of arriving at some estimate of the consensus of opinion entertained by the business men and ratepayers of the city, a Times reporter interviewed as many as were to be seen who had time to express an opinion, and were willing to do so for publication. It should be stated, however, that the reporter met a great number who have very pronounced views and expressed them forcibly, but declined to allow him to publish them. Much as his acquaintance with such desire "went against the grain," it is religiously observed that the opinion is that any man who reasonably refuses to have his views on any subject published.

Perhaps no keener disappointment was experienced by the newspaperman than that which ensued upon being strictly warned by one of Victoria's leading business men, a gentleman whose views would carry much weight, who said his position rendered it unwise for him to publicly express an opinion on this matter. It will do no harm, however, to condense those views, as they were expressed in a way which covers many of the points on which most of the men who did not use such excellent language in giving utterance to them.

"I regard the Port Angeles scheme as submitted by the promoters as not unobjectionable. It is absurd that Victorians should be asked to subscribe money either at a house or a subsidy, for the purpose of aiding the people on the other side. The ferry proposed will not give up cheaper transportation or cheaper freight rates; it will not give us quicker connection; it will not open up a market for Victorians; on the contrary it will be of benefit to the people of Washington state. Why, therefore, should we be called upon to pay good money for it?"

This expresses the opinion of a majority of these seen to-day, although there were, of course, some who were less emphatically against the scheme, and a few who were in favor of it. The work of obtaining an expression of opinion from a large number of busy men is one involving considerable time, much more than would readily be credited; and those published below are but a small portion of those which the reporter hoped and was in favor of it.

Messrs. Prior and Earle.—The representatives of the city in the Dominion House, were quite willing to express opinions upon the subject as business men interested in the welfare of Victoria. As it was as business men their opinions were asked, the reporter was glad to assure the members that the Times was not asking them to speak as politicians upon the question of a ferry scheme. Mr. Earle said his opinion is that there is not enough advantage to be gained for the money asked. If the proposal were accepted it would be all right for the Port Angeles people. If a transcontinental road were coming in it would be a different thing, for that might give Victoria some advantage, but for this proposal it would be an absurd thing for the city to spend such an amount of money. It would not give us any cheaper transportation, and if the trade of Victoria be worth having the railroad people would come here for it anyway. But it will not be a transcontinental road, and the advantages offered are very small.

In all this Mr. Prior agreed, indeed what Mr. Earle said was repeated in different words by his colleague.

A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P.—"I am not favorable to the Port Angeles scheme; it does not afford compensating advantages for the cost to be incurred. I support a comprehensive scheme connecting with the C. P. R. and the American lines. I look upon the Port Angeles connection as one that a fast packet for passengers could well serve. Should the city undertake any liability or grant any aid to any company, and I do not view this as being necessary, it should only be to a transcontinental company. That is, with its headquarters here in fact, not merely in name."

Richard Hall, M. P. P.—"While agreeing upon the necessity of better connection with the Mainland, I believe the Port Angeles promoters are asking too much for the advantages to be given, in fact that Victoria is being asked to pay too much for her whistles."

Dr. J. S. Helmcken—"I think the scheme is out of season. All we want is a steamer, and the people of Victoria might as well build the steamer themselves as to let themselves up in a knot with any company."

Captain J. G. Cox

is unable to see where the benefit will accrue to Victoria. The Port Angeles scheme does not guarantee transcontinental connection, nor has it been shown that any of the transcontinental lines are behind it. It is said that the C. P. R. carries 80 per cent. of the business of Victoria, leaving 20 per cent. for the N. P. R. and G. N. R., or only 10 per cent. for the N. P. R., which is not sufficient to induce them to make concessions. They could not give better freight rates than we enjoy now. This would only be a ferry, and we have that with Tacoma already. The idea of bringing cars into the city is only a matter of sentiment. It makes no difference how the goods come so that they come at

the proper time and cheaply. If it was guaranteed that this would make an ocean terminus it would be a very different matter. There is no certainty either that there is a practical route for a railway, and it will be time enough for Victoria to give the bonus when the railroad is built. It is extremely unlikely that the N. P. R. will ever reach their terminus already established on Puget Sound, for which they have paid vast sums of money, and in the maintenance and prosperity of which they are vitally interested, would help to build up a rival city at Port Angeles, where they have no interest.

R. SEABROOK.—Of R. P. R. R. & Co., Ltd., is one of those who think it would be paying dearly for the whistles. It is landed here now as cheaply as on the Mainland. If the railway company wants Victoria's trade it will come here for it without any other inducement, and a steamboat line without any ferry is amply sufficient for the trade to be done.

ALEX. WILSON.—Is opposed to granting the suggested amount of subsidy to the Port Angeles Eastern. If the Americans wish to build the road let them do so, and even then it will be ample time for us to take action. If the city has money to spend let us spend it in obtaining the improved connection via Point Roberts.

WALTER S. FRASER.—The hardware merchant of Wharf street, expressed himself strongly in favor of better communication being established between Victoria and the Mainland, but instead of allowing that trade to be captured by Vancouver. It was true that the adoption of the Port Angeles scheme might force the hands of the C. P. R. and other transcontinental roads, but if carrying the paid it should be by annual subsidy, rather than by bonus, and the company should be subsidiary, with headquarters here rather than in Port Angeles, the boats built here and owned here, so that in the event of the railway company setting into financial difficulties, the steamboats, etc., purchased with Victoria's money, would not be liable to seizure.

R. BRINKNE.—of Erskine, Wall & Co., was not sufficiently well acquainted with the merits of the scheme to be able to express an opinion upon it, but did think that when a petition signed by the requisite number of ratepayers was presented to the council, it was the duty of the mayor and aldermen to submit a by-law to the people. He was in favor of the need for increased connection facilities, and the best scheme should be adopted.

HERBERT KENT.—of M. W. Watt & Co., was thoroughly convinced that something should be done to provide the city with better connection with the Mainland, and this certainly seemed the best scheme so far submitted. The council should certainly have laid the by-law before the people when called upon to do so.

JACOB SEHL.—of the Victoria Furniture Co., preferred to express no opinion.

DAVID SPENCER.—was very busy and had nothing to say, one way or another, and wanting to "figure in the newspapers."

S. J. PITTS.—the wholesale merchant of Yates street, expressed himself as strongly in favor of better connection with the Mainland, but thinks it will be absolutely necessary that the proposal be handled with the greatest caution, and that negotiations are being conducted with a solid, substantial and reliable company that can give transcontinental connection.

C. F. TODD.—of J. H. Todd & Son, Wharf street, is decidedly opposed to the adoption of the Port Angeles scheme, and believes it would be simply throwing money away. Further than this, at this time, Mr. Todd was not prepared to say, but held out the hope that before the by-law is submitted to the people he will have something to add to this brief but emphatic protest.

G. A. KIRK.—of Turner, Boston & Co., had not gone very deeply into the merits of the scheme, but in a general way was willing to be placed on record as unconvinced of its advantages to the business people of Victoria.

WILLIAM JENSEN.—of the Dallas Hotel, is a strong advocate of the scheme, and can hardly understand how there can be an adverse opinion. There is the greatest necessity for better communication with the outside world, and if we obtain this connection it will mean the opening up of the island, and then there is every probability of the railway being continued to the north end of the island, and that the Dominion government will aid in the construction of a road, and a Klondike Arm in the direct line of travel from the south to the rich goldfields of the north. If Port Angeles be benefited by the construction of the road and the establishment of the ferry, Victoria will share in the benefit, and particularly shall we have the advantage of direct connection to the south and east.

Sleep is found by Prof. A. L. Herrera to be universal, and he discovers that the protoplasmic currents in which life consists, surveying the whole field of living things, he sees that nutritive currents are endowed with a very great velocity in active life, these currents—sap, blood, protoplasmic currents—being periodically delayed by the want of the reserves expended during the day. This may be less active during the day on account of inaction or other cause, giving somnolence; they may be delayed by the constant action of cold, giving sleep in winter, by an excess of external heat, resulting in sleep in summer, or by lack of moisture, showing us into life. The general co-ordinated currents may be definitely stopped by coagulation, poisoning, hemorrhages, asphyxia, etc., this bringing death. An ingenious artificial organism—with digestive, circulatory and excretory apparatus—has been constructed by Prof. Herrera to demonstrate his theory, and to illustrate the principal varieties of sleep, life and activity.

One Million In Gold

The Steamer Cleveland Reaches Seattle From St. Michael With Treasure.

Purser Tells a Story of the Nome Placers That Is Almost Incredible.

Steamer Ran Short of Coal and Burned Five Thousand Feet of Lumber.

Seattle Wash., Sept. 12.—Steamer Cleveland has returned to Seattle from St. Michael with 104 passengers and a million dollars in gold. Two Klondike consignments aggregating \$800,000 contributed to this great pile of gold, and the other \$200,000 came from Cape Nome. The larger sums were sent out by Dawson's two leading banking institutions, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of Montreal.

Thomas E. McGintie, purser of the vessel, says the population of Cape Nome when the Cleveland left was about 13,000, about 9,000 of whom, he avers, are digging gold from the beach. These men, he says, are taking out all the gold they can get for \$400 a day to the "man." "Don't talk to me about Cape Nome," he said. "I am actually sick to death of it."

"I went up and down the beach for two and a half miles, witnessing the gold digging operations. There the men stood about fifteen feet apart, digging the stuff from the sandy shore. One man was hauled and from New Jersey and named Smith showed me \$885 which he said he had dug from the beach in five days. I didn't take his word for it. I handled and weighed it, and he certainly has as much as he stated."

Scrapped Up With His Hand. "Why, I went out on the beach and scooped up gravel with my hand, not once, but many times, and from even this I took gold with my fingers. Now, mind you, I didn't dig it. I simply reached down and took up the gravel with my hand. John Kill went up on the Cleveland as a passenger, and the few days the vessel was there took \$800 worth of gold from the beach."

"Then it is," the purser said, pointing to a bucket of "gold," "that I lifted myself." "The gold was lying on a table in the office of the Arlington dock. It was labelled 'John Kill.'"

Capt. Carroll's Experience.—"I caught heartily at Captain James Carroll, the veteran mariner," continued Mr. McGintie. "He walked around on the beach, watching the men dig gold. One day I chanced to meet him and said, 'Well, this beats anything I have ever seen.' A man don't have to work for gold here. All he has to do is to lie down and roll over in the same place, and he will find the gold sticking to his clothes. And it did seem so."

"We had twenty-seven passengers from Cape Nome, and every one of them had more or less native gold. As far as I can judge, the amounts ranged from \$400 to \$12,000. One man I know had \$12,000 worth, but his name he requested me not to give."

Mr. McGintie is well known in Seattle, having long been wharfinger on the Arlington docks.

Sixteen Boxes of Gold.—"The leak gold came in sixteen boxes, six in one lot and ten in another," Captain E. E. Calne, charterer of the Cleveland, said. "I discharged and taken into the Arlington dock office, where he placed a guard over it for the night. The six boxes containing \$385,000 are the property of the Bank of British North America, and the rest, which is consigned to the Seattle assay office, is owned by the Canadian Bank of Commerce."

Some of the gold was sent out from Dawson originally on the steamer Robert Kerr, but the latter became disabled here, and the gold was transferred to the 23 passengers and transhipped to the Alaska Exploration Company's steamboat Linda, St. Michael bound.

Captain John J. Henly, general manager of the North American Trading & Transportation Company, arrived at St. Michael on the C. H. Hamilton and Captain Healy, Capt. James Carroll and Captain Gorham, of Seattle, left at once for the Cape Nome diggings. With them went General Manager Wilson, of the Alaska Commercial Company, and Count de Guesnes, of Paris. The latter has, since his arrival, purchased a number of claims in the new camp.

Burning Berths for Fuel.—"The Cleveland left St. Michael at 1:30 o'clock the morning of August 24th. She had what was considered sufficient coal to make the trip to Dutch Harbor, but soon encountered strong head winds, and her fuel rapidly disappeared. Her officers, as a precautionary measure, consented to burn such loose lumber as she had aboard, and did so, consuming 5,000 feet, all told, which included a lot of staves, or wooden berths in the steerage compartments."

The wood burning began twenty-four hours out from Dutch Harbor, August 27, and it was not until the 30th that she reached the port and replenished her fuel supply. She had three tons of coal aboard, but Captain Kilgus determined he would take no chances, so burned the lumber and ship furnishings unsparingly.

The vessel made the trip from Dutch Harbor to St. Michael in seventy-two hours, but she was 127 coming from St. Michael to Dutch Harbor. Which port she left on her return, Sept. 2nd.

A progressive Paris barber serves his customers by electricity. The water is boiled in a soapstone tank by a German patent hot-ket pot by an electric current; the curling irons are kept at a steady and harmless heat by electricity; the hair is cut by clipping machines driven by electric motors; and singeing of the hair is done by a platinum wire in an electric circuit much better than in the old way.

Sporting News.

LAWN TENNIS. NEXT WEEK'S GREAT MEET.

No matter whether one is a tennis expert or not, there can be but one opinion regarding the exhibition of the ever popular game to be given on the Belcher street courts next week, when the American champions are to meet the best players. British Columbia have produced. It will be an event of importance of which cannot be over-estimated, for it will decide whether Champion Foulkes is, as his friends believe him to be, one of the most expert wielders of the racket on this continent. He is at present on the Sound, taking advantage of the opportunity to witness the play of the American cracks to be able to obtain a better understanding of their game.

The Victoria Tennis Club executive has been engaged arranging the schedule of games to be played on Monday and Tuesday, and the following is a summary of the arrangements:

MONDAY.
10:30 a. m., Foulkes and Davis.
2:30 p. m., Vancouver team vs. Davis and Ward.
4:00 p. m., Davis and Whitman.
5:00 p. m., Foulkes vs. Wright.

TUESDAY.
11:15 a. m., Goward and Whitman.
2:30 p. m., Foulkes and Goward vs. Davis and Ward.
4:00 p. m., Foulkes vs. Wright.
5:15 p. m., Malcolm and Talbot, of Vancouver, and Whitman and Wright.

It is not necessary to include in any superlatives to attract a large attendance on the days mentioned. Those taking part stand at the very pinnacle of tennis fame, and Victorians will doubtless attend the best that the present day has to offer in the way of tennis sports.

CRICKET.
A TALE OF THE TEST MATCH.

The service had barely opened at a leading Collins street church on the Sunday morning following the close of the test match at Lord's (says the Melbourne Argus) when a warship-like air, sultry, hot, and walking down the aisle, muttered something as he went along in a tone sufficiently loud for those sitting at the ends of the seats to hear. Those at the ends communicated the intelligence to the whole congregation, and in a twinkling the whole church was in commotion. The clergyman frowned, looked over his book, and frowned again. He was just about to break into remonstrance, when the verger, as if divining his trouble, advanced and placed an open hymn book in front of him. The effect was instantaneous. On the fly-leaf of the verger's hymn book were found the words, "Australians won by ten wickets."

YACHTING.
DIMENSIONS OF THE SHAMROCK.

(Associated Press.) London, Sept. 12.—The Times publishes this morning particulars of the dimensions and construction of the Shamrock. The article indicates Mr. Herreshoff, the designer, has given as "absolutely true" length, 127 feet 9 inches; breadth, 26 feet 6 inches; load water line, 30 feet 2 inches; length of overhang forward, 17 feet 2 inches; length of overhang aft, 13 feet 5 inches; area of main deck, 134 feet; area of load water plane, 1,405 feet; wetted surface, 2,916 feet; tons per inch immersion, 3.54; displacement, 160; draught, 20 feet 3 inches.

THE SHAMROCK'S TRIALS.
(Associated Press.)

Sandy Hook, Sept. 12.—After a very rough experience yesterday the Shamrock bent on a new mainmast this morning and prepared for a long formal trial before the cup races.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.
JUNIOR LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Association Football Junior League was held last evening, at which the following officers were elected: Hon. president, Mr. C. Kent; president, Mr. Gillies; vice-president, Mr. W. N. Winsay; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Arthur Davey; referees, Messrs. P. Jones, A. Netherby, W. N. Winsay, and D. Tait. The executive will meet on the 21st to draw up the schedule for the season. Entries having been received from the following clubs: No. 2 Company Boys' Brigade (the present champions), South Park, Junior Columbiads, and the newly formed "Beavers."

HOCKEY.
DIDN'T MATERIALIZE.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Hockey Club has again been postponed. Due notice will be given of the date and place of meeting.

THE RING.
A JUDGE'S OPINION.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 11.—Judge Johnson of the district court today delivered an opinion declaring the prize-fight law unconstitutional and void.

BANTAMWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.
(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 12.—With bright sunshine and a cool breeze this forenoon there was a good prospect that the contest between Pedlar Palmer and Terry McGovern at West Chester A. C. would take place this afternoon for the bantamweight championship of the world.

They left their respective quarters at 3:20 p. m. Palmer has just entered the ring. One of his seconds carried a British flag over the boxer's head and the band played "God Save the Queen."

3:37 p. m.—McGovern has just arrived in the ring. Palmer says he weighs 115. McGovern says he weighs 117.

Round and Palmer hit his left, but fell short. Terry touched his right on the head. Palmer led again. Terry stepped aside and Palmer fell to his knees. They nixed up at close quarters, and Terry landed his right twice on the jaw, then brought it down. The time-keeper made a mistake and Palmer hit when the round was half over, but the men quickly went back, came to the scratch again and at half arm work Terry landed and countered his right and left on the head. Terry sent the right and left to the head, then, with a left hook, he dropped Palmer to the floor. Palmer, in getting up, seemed groggy.

McKenzie's Proposal

The Vancouver Promoter Will Employ the V. & S. Road to Sidney.

Point Roberts and Sidney Ferry Scheme Assuming Tangible Shape.

Although the city council last night complied with the petition which has been before them for several weeks in connection with the Port Angeles ferry, and instructed the city solicitor to prepare a by-law in conformity with said petition for submission to the ratepayers, it seems probable that before the matter comes before the people that several other schemes, which have been mooted for some time, will be presented in more tangible form than they have hitherto been submitted.

Contrary to general opinion, the Point Roberts ferry proposal is by no means dead, and its promoters hope to have it in shape to lay before a public meeting next week. The committee which was appointed to go into the matter have been meeting regularly almost every week since their nomination, and while not prepared to divulge the result of their deliberations, express themselves as well satisfied with the progress made. A public meeting will shortly be summoned, when the details will be laid before the electorate.

Negotiations are in progress with prominent railway men, with a view to securing their co-operation, and it is by no means improbable that a scheme will be evolved in which the V. & S. road, the V. & S. and the ferry to Point Roberts will all be portions of one great system. Such a consummation, of course, is conditional upon the approval of the railway companies. Last night Mr. Drummond, to the plans laid before him, and if carried out would involve the extension of the V. & S. not only north to a point on the peninsula above Coal Harbor, but through the city to effect a junction with the E. & N. road. A large portion of the stock, it is presumed, would be subscribed for in the city. Should the E. & N. refuse to come into the arrangement, an alternative proposal will be submitted.

Then, again, there is the proposal of Captain S. F. McKenzie, of Vancouver, which, although it is yet rather indefinite, might be taken into account in considering the rival schemes. Last night Captain McKenzie met a committee of the city council and laid before them the details of his plan in so far as it has been perfected by him. The promoter did not impress the committee with his proposals, but the general character of them was laid before that body. It contemplated the utilization of the present V. & S. road and the operation of his steamer in conjunction with it. The distance between Vancouver and Sidney, according to the official schedule, is about 48 nautical miles. This distance could be traversed by a fast 17 knot steamer, such as he proposes to build, in less than three hours. The distance to Silverton from Sidney is only 29 miles, and this could be negotiated in correspondingly less time. By balancing the V. & S. road he estimates that the 17 miles between Sidney and this city could be made in half an hour.

Capt. McKenzie was not prepared to state the exact dimension of the vessel he proposes to put on the route, but he would be an exclusively passenger steamer, and as it is intended that she will make the trip between the points indicated, in daylight, there would be little or no cabin accommodation. Freight would not be touched, that part of the trade being left to freighters. The boat will be completed in all its appointments, and will be capable of carrying from 300 to 500 passengers. There will be a good saloon, smoking and lunch rooms, and he estimates that it can be constructed for \$125,000. If the scheme is endorsed, the vessel will be built in Victoria. The fare would be a reduction on the present rate, \$3 being the charge for the round trip and \$2 for the single fare. His own freighters would handle the freight. The subsidy asked in return is \$12,500 annually for a term of 10 years.

Such in brief is Capt. McKenzie's proposal, but it requires, of course, considerable work before it will find in such a form that it can be submitted to the city council.

There is an impression among a number of prominent citizens, who are watching the situation closely, that the proposed extension of the C. P. R. to Stevenson is but a move on the part of the big corporation to take the place of the city of the capital city should the Port Angeles or Point Roberts schemes materialize. It is pointed out that by reason of the fact that the C. P. R. have the long haul from the East on their route, and that they are in a much better position than a purely local line to stand the loss which might be involved in the establishment of any of the lines mentioned.

President Cushing, of the Port Angeles & Eastern railroad, said last night that his company are confident that they will have their line in operation by 1900. A meeting of the committee having in charge the Point Roberts' ferry scheme will be held on Thursday evening, after which further details may be available.

Sea mud is made by a German company into a stone that resists weather and water, and is claimed to have unusual advantages as an insulator of heat. It is mixed by adding 5 per cent. of quicklime to the mud, then dried, kiln-fired, and again dried at 100 degrees C. and is given by adding crystallized iron sulphate.

The eagle suffers little birds to sing.—Skatekeeper.

—Victoria Cafe for afternoon tea.

COME ALONG EVERYBODY WITH YOUR Freight for Dawson

We are open to receive freight for Dawson and way ports. We have carried most of the freight to Dawson this year, and without any accidents. We will ship freight from Lake Bennett first October 1900, and in good shape. Call and see us before booking elsewhere, we will pay you. All sizes of scows, barges and boats for sale at our Lake Bennett Mills.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd.
Head Office: 34 Broad Street.
Mills: At Lake Bennett.
Stores, Etc.: At Dawson.

The City Is Upheld

The Full Court Sustains the Craighower Road Closing By-Law.

Attorney-General of Canada Withdraws From the Coal Lands Suit.

A sitting of the full court was held to-day and is being continued as the Times goes to press. There was a formidable array of counsel and several important decisions have been rendered, the most interesting, perhaps, being that of their lordships granting the appeal of the city in the Craighower Road by-law case. The effect is to set aside the quashing of the by-law and to throw the costs upon the objectors to the by-law.

In Milne vs. Begg, an appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake, dismissing the action against the defendant, Alexander Begg, the appeal was dismissed with costs. W. H. Langley appeared for the respondents.

In Boucher vs. War Eagle, an appeal from Mr. Justice Drake's decision allowing the plaintiff \$500 for damages sustained while in the employ of the defendant company, the full court agreed in allowing the appeal with costs, except the costs of the abortive trial, which will have to be borne by such party. This is a case which has been tried two or three times before a jury, and involves some very interesting points of law.

In Piercey vs. Pemberton, an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Irving giving judgment against the plaintiff and setting aside an assignment for the benefit of creditors, Mr. E. P. Davis, who appears with Mr. E. P. Bull for Messrs. Kelly, Douglas & Co. and Messrs. W. H. Malkin & Co., entered a preliminary objection, and their lordships reserved decision thereon until this afternoon. Mr. G. F. Hunter, and L. E. Duff for the defendant, Pemberton, and Joseph Martin, Q.C., and W. H. Langley for the appellants, plaintiffs.

Chief Justice McCall's judgment allowing the city's appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, in the case of Styles vs. the Corporation, is as follows:

The main objection taken to the by-law was that the corporation could not lawfully close any part of a road not being wholly situated within the limits of the city. It is admitted that the municipality has always controlled, and deals with so much of the road in question as lies within the city in precisely the same way as in the case of all other roads in the city. This being so, I see no reason why the roadway within the city's boundaries should not be considered a public highway, and as it is intended that the jurisdiction of the municipality as fully and completely as any other road or street of the municipality merely because the public highway along the road extends beyond the city.

Whatever significance might otherwise be thought to attach to the changes in the use of the word "highway" and "road" throughout the Municipal Act, and the language of sub-section 127 seems to me to be too wide and general to be restricted by such inference.

The Land Act, when saying (section 77) that roads other than private roads shall be deemed common and public highways, in my opinion, only declared what was the law.

For the respondent, reliance was placed upon decisions of the Ontario courts. These, however, relate to various kinds of roads which do not exist in this province, such as, for instance, as county roads, and depend upon statutory provisions in force in that province. If the effect of the by-law was to deny the public or anyone access to and from the city along the highway, extending beyond the city, the by-law would have been liable to be quashed upon the principles discussed by a specially constituted divisional court, as in the case of Kruse vs. Johnson, 1890, 2 Q.B., but the present contention, at most, is merely one of convenience, which was for the corporation to determine.

The only other objection was that the council acted solely in the interest of certain persons, and not of the public generally. I see no want of evidence of good faith. It is certainly not against the by-law that the wishes of the persons referred to were not wholly satisfied.

The appeal should be allowed with costs.

Mr. Justice Irving delivered a lengthy judgment assenting and Mr. Justice Martin also assented in a written judgment, but pressure of space prevents their lordships' decisions being printed to-day.

During the argument in the suit of the attorney-general of Canada vs. the N. V. C. Co. v. the E. & N. Railway Co., yesterday afternoon, the court was advised that the solicitors for the plaintiffs and defendants respectively in the action sought to be restrained had received a letter from Messrs. Langley & Martin, solicitors for the attorney-general of Canada, that the Dominion government did not intend proceeding further with the application to add the attorney-general of Canada as a party-plaintiff in that action.

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Business lot, corner of Pandora avenue and Broad street, 7,500	2 lots, corner South Turner and Niagara streets, fine building site; we offer same cheap and on good terms
Corner lot, fronting Beacon Hill Park, 1,200	Home and lot, Toronto street, easy terms, 1,300
Five residential lot on Blith Street, 700	Washburn offer for lots (1-3 acres) on Simcoe street, fine building site, must be sold.
2 lots on Monks street, each \$1,000	Acres lot, George road, 850
Good lot with six-roomed cottage and stable on David street, which we can sell cheap and on good terms	Five-room cottage and lot on Johnson street, 1,300
Two-story house, King street, 1,250	Five-room cottage and lot on Yates street, cheap, 1,200
Five-room cottage and lot on Johnson street, 1,200	House and lot, Pembroke street, 1,500
Large lot and brick cottage, Pembroke street, 1,800	Half-lot and good house, Blanchard avenue, 1,000

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